HE CAMBRIA FREEMAN
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
Ebensburg, Pa., by H. A. McPike,

Guaranteed Circulation - 1,128
AND STILL A BOOMING. MATCH IT?

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, cash in advance.......$1.50
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[illegible] will the above terms be departed [illegible], and those who don't consult their [illegible] by paying in advance must not [illegible] be placed on the same footing as those [illegible] Let this fact be distinctly understood [illegible] forward.

[illegible] your paper before you stop it, if [illegible]. None but scalawags do otherwise. [illegible] a scalawag—life's too short.

Cambria Freeman.

H. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year, in advance.

VOLUME XIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1879. NUMBER 41.

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JOB PRINTING of all kind neatly and expeditiously executed at lowest prices. Don't you forget it.

GRAND OPENING
—OF THE—
American Tea Company
At 1327 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

We take pleasure in informing the people of Blair, Cambria and surrounding counties that we have opened a

BRANCH STORE IN ALTOONA,
Between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets,

in a room formerly occupied by R. T. Poine as a shoe store, where we will always keep a large and choice stock of the

Finest Teas, Best Coffees, Purest Spices.

SPECIALTIES IN TEAS.

The Celebrated Garden Grown Tea.
The Finest Oolong Tea.
The New English Breakfast Tea.
The Fine Uncolored Young Hyson Tea.
The Fine Souchong Tea.
The Genuine Old Country Tea.
The Best Uncolored Japan Tea.
The Choicest Gunpowder Tea.
The Natural Leaf Imperial Tea.
The Choicest Mixed Tea.

We are really the only house between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh that imports the celebrated Garden Grown and Genuine Old Country Tea.

SPECIALTIES IN GREEN AND ROASTED COFFEES.

The Genuine Mocha Coffee.
The Old Dutch Coffee.
The Plantation Ceylon Coffee.
The Pea Berry Coffee.
The Arabian Coffee.
The Old Government Java Coffee.
The Costa Rica Coffee.
The Laguayra Coffee.
The Maracaibo Coffee.
The Golden Rio Coffee.

GOOD ROASTED READY GROUND COFFEE AT 10 CTS. PER LB.

The Celebrated Original Arabian Coffee.

This Arabian Coffee is unrivalled for its delightful aroma. If all other Coffees have failed to please you try the CELEBRATED ORIGINAL ARABIAN COFFEE.

PURE SPICES! PURE SPICES! PURE SPICES!

A large and select assortment of the best and purest Spices always on hand. We keep none but [illegible].

[illegible] at wholesale and retail. Dealers in above mentioned goods can buy as cheap [illegible] any wholesale establishment in New York or Philadelphia, and save the freight on goods. Every article warranted, and money refunded if not satisfactory. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

ONE PRICE ONLY, AND THAT THE VERY LOWEST.

CALL, SEE AND BE CONVINCED AT THE
American Tea Co.'s Store, Altoona, Pa.

THE LATEST NEWS AND BEST!

FALL AND WINTER GOODS
IN GREAT PROFUSION AT
FREIDHOFF'S CHEAP STORE!

While everybody are looking forward to the coming Presidential election in hopes of [illegible], the subscriber has concluded to remain in the mercantile [illegible] and give it his undivided attention by supplying his friends and the public generally with ALL KIND OF GOODS

AT PRICES SO LOW
THAT NONE CAN OR DARE COMPETE WITH HIM.

You will always find a full and elegant stock of everything to be found in a general store, comprising a complete line of

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, HATS, CAPS,
Boots, Shoes, Groceries Hardware, Tinware,
Queensware, Glassware, Woodenware, Cigars, Tobacco, Canned Goods, &c., &c.

Also FLOUR, CORN MEAL, FISH, SALT by the bushel and barrel, DRUGS, NAILS, GLASS, PUTTY, BRUSHES, BROOMS, &c. I have likewise added to my stock

BIRD'S PATENT CORN SHELLER,

which will be sold at the remarkable low price of 50 cents each. Also for sale, the

BEST AND QUICKEST BUTTER-PRODUCING CHURN EVER INVENTED.

☞ A large increase of business has necessitated the enlargement of my store-room and the erection of an additional wareroom, and still my establishment is literally crowded with choice goods and [illegible] after bargains. Still being determined to accommodate all who come, and especially [illegible] the country, to whom the highest prices in trade will be paid for all kind of produce, [illegible] my large and commodious stable for the free use of all who may wish to put up [illegible]. Thankful for past favors and hoping [illegible] future [illegible] ones I remain as ever,

N. J. FREIDHOFF.

High Street, Ebensburg, Oct. 8, 1879.

SIX CORD
ENDORSED BY OVER THIRTY SEWING MACHINE EXHIBITORS AT THE EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE,
Paris, 1878
AND INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, PHILADELPHIA, 1876,
As being "Very STRONG, SMOOTH, and EXCELLENT THREAD."
TRY IT
S.F.T.
ESTABLISHED 1856.
ENCOURAGE HOME INDUSTRY BY USING
SEMPLE'S SIX CORD SPOOL COTTON
MANUFACTURED AT MOUNT HOLLY, N.J.
STUART & BRO (LIMITED) AGENTS, N.Y. & PHILA.
MEDALS AWARDED
PARIS, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK & BOSTON.
TRY IT
SOFT FINISH

GEO. W. YEAGER,
—CASH DEALER IN ALL KIND OF—
HEATING and COOKING STOVES
—AND MANUFACTURER OF—
TIN AND SHEET-IRON WARE,
1402 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

☞ CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY. Roofing, Spouting and Repairing of all kind promptly and satisfactorily attended to. [10-24,'79.-tf.]

$777 A YEAR and expenses to Agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WE ARE STILL ON DECK!
AND PROPOSE TO REMAIN THERE!

A Perfect Tornado in Low Prices.

To the numerous readers of the Freeman
V. S. BARKER & BROTHER
Send greeting, and as a matter of interest to all buyers invite attention to the special inducements below:

Men's Department.

We have the largest and most complete assortment of **BOOTS** ever seen in this or any other country town, comprising all qualities from the coarsest to the finest, and at prices which defy competition. We have not sufficient time or space to give a full price list, but append an example or two of our low prices in this department: For $2.50 we sell a man's boot, made from whole stock, with SADDLE SEAM, and fully warranted, which is 60 cents cheaper than a boot of the same quality can be bought from any other dealer in town. Also, a man's calf boot (warranted), with tap sole, either sewed or pegged, for $3.50. Our entire line will be sold at the same low rates, and if customers fail to find our prices far below those of other dealers they will not be asked to buy. A complete stock of boys' and youths' boots at prices equally cheap, besides gum boots at prices a little cheaper than other dealers demand.

In **CLOTHING** we have special bargains to offer, as we keep a full stock of medium priced garments, as well as samples of finer goods, and will take your order for any kind of a fine suit, which we guarantee to furnish for less money than you can buy the same kind of goods in Altoona or Johnstown. Our **$10 Suits** are stunning bargains. In OVERCOATS we carry the only complete stock in town, and defy any one to compete with our prices, while in CASSIMERES and CLOTHS we have the most extensive and varied assortment ever exhibited in Ebensburg, and can have suits made to order on short notice. Don't fail to see our pants' goods before buying.

We keep at all times a full line of UNDERWEAR, from the cheapest to the best, and as an example of our low prices on these goods, and the only one we have room for, we quote good, heavy undershirts at 25 cents each, and full suits at 50 cents. Who can beat these figures?

Ladies' Department.

WE WISH TO CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION TO OUR
SUPERB STOCK of LADIES' COATS,

Which we have in great variety and at all prices from $2.50 up to the highest. We certainly have wonderful bargains in this line, and to those ladies who need coats for the coming winter, but do not wish to buy just yet awhile, we would say, come and examine our stock now and select what you want and have it laid away, which will be done with pleasure, as by so doing you will have a large assortment to select from, which may not be the case long, as we expect to reduce the stock very much before the 25th of this month. Anyhow when you visit our store don't forget to look at the coats, which we will be pleased to show you whether you wish to buy or not.

In **BLACK CASHMERES** we have a nice line, and are giving great bargains in them as well as other DRESS GOODS of various qualities and textures. Of SHAWLS we shall keep a full assortment, double and single, and of all styles and prices. We also have a neat and complete stock of Ladies' KNIT JACKETS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, &c., as well as the best line of WATERPROOFS for ladies' cloaks and children's wear ever brought to Ebensburg.

MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT.

First, we wish to call special attention to our **CARPETS**. We have completed arrangements with one of the finest Carpet Houses in New York whereby we are enabled with the aid of a wonderful invention, known as

RICHARDSON'S CARPET EXHIBITOR,

to show you at your own door, as it were, the entire stock of a New York Wholesale House. We have not room to fully explain all the merits of the "Exhibitor," but will take great pleasure in showing you the samples in our store, which will give you an opportunity to select any carpet you may desire from a great variety of new and elegant patterns.

We have just received a choice lot of BLANKETS, which we are offering at prices ranging from $2 to $5. We have also added to our stock a handsome line of CLOCKS, and are now prepared to furnish all styles and qualities, no matter how common or how elaborate, at prices fully 25 per cent. cheaper than regular dealers charge for clocks of the same make and finish.

In FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTHS we are offering unequalled inducements, our prices being not only the lowest but our stock the largest and best in town, comprising all widths and patterns for either floors or tables.

OTHER GOODS IN ENDLESS PROFUSION.

We have enumerated only a few of the many articles we have for sale, as it would require many more columns than we would like to pay for to give a full list of all the goods we keep. Suffice it to say that we have the largest stock of merchandise in Ebensburg—indeed more than double what any other house contains—all of which we bought at the lowest cash prices, while many of the goods were bought early and of course before any advance in price. Of this latter class we note Canton Flannels, of which we purchased largely in July and at prices much lower than they could be bought for now. So too with our monster stock of Boots and Shoes, as well as many other goods which might be mentioned, and which were all bought at the old and more moderate prices of three months ago. This is how it comes to pass that we can sell goods cheaper than other men in the business. We know some dealers will tell you that we are only blowing, but all we ask is a comparison of our prices with theirs. We have sold GROCERIES cheaper all summer than any other firm in town, and we not only intend to do so in the future, but to keep the largest and best stock of GROCERIES, as well as FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, SALT, FISH, MEAT, LARD, GLASS of all sizes, NAILS, OILS, &c., &c., to be found in Northern Cambria.

OUR TERMS ARE STRICTLY CASH, or Country Produce at Cash Prices.

☞ We buy all kind of grain, beans, onions, chestnuts, and other produce. Call at our store and we will take great pleasure in showing you our goods and informing you of our prices, whether you wish to buy anything or not.

V. S. BARKER & BRO.

Ebensburg, October 8, 1879..tf.

THE PRINCIPAL CLOTHING HOUSE
—IS FAMOUS—

```
 OOOO      A      K    K     H      H      A      L        L        !!!!
O    O    AA      K   K      H      H     AA      L        L        !!!
O    O   A A      K K        H      H    A A      L        L        !!!
O    O   AAA      KK         HHHHHH     AAA       L        L        !!!
O    O   A   A    K K        H      H   A   A     L        L        !!
 O  O   A     A   K   K      H      H  A     A    L        L        !!
 COOO  A       A  K    K     H      H A       A   LLLLLL   LLLLLL   !!!!
```

This Long Established Clothing House,
Known all the Country Round,

HAS been brushed up with improvements in the house and the stock, and is in working trim for the coming season, 1879-1880, with an unapproachable assortment of

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING

That beats all our own former efforts for beauty and completeness.

Everywhere the note of brisk times is sounding, and Oak Hall is on time—ready now—to show the people the most worthy Exhibition of Ready-made Clothing that can be seen anywhere in America.

People may guess that Wanamaker & Brown have not been idle these past summer months when they come and see the familiar but new look on the old-fashioned rooms, and note the quantity and quality of the

FAVORITE BRAND OF CLOTHING
THAT IS
TO MAKE BUSINESS SPIN
And the Salesrooms of
OAK HALL to Bristle with Activity.

Prices will not be in question, for while, touching the assortment, there will be

Rooms Full of Clothing for Rough Work,
Rooms Full of Clothing for Store Wear,
Rooms Full of Clothing for Fine Dress.

All made up to our own high standard of manufacture, there will be prices so low marked on the garments that even the wholesale work being retailed is thrown completely in the shade. There is only one

OAK HALL FOR GOOD CLOTHING,

And Mr. Wanamaker's respects to old friends and new patrons, to say that there are Open Doors and hearty welcome every week-day for all who choose to come to buy or look or compare; and this house-warming invitation is cordially extended to everybody to drop in and see the changes and additions in convenience and stock in the

Oak Hall of 1879.

☞ A sufficient force of polite salesmen are in attendance to promptly wait on customers, and the number will be increased for any extra hurry of business.

☞ The MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT is the special care of gentlemen of long experience.

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
Oak Hall, 6th and Market, Philadelphia.
THE LARGEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN AMERICA.

DR. M. R. B. CREERY, *Surgeon Dentist*, having located in the office and residence owned and recently occupied by Dr. J. J. Oatman, respectfully tenders his professional services to the people of Ebensburg and vicinity, and guarantees good work at honest prices. ☞ A lady assistant will be in attendance whenever her services are required. ☜ Anæsthetics carefully and safely administered when desired. The patronage of all in need of dental services is respectfully solicited. [5-30,'79.-tf.]

ALEXANDER TAIT, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
☞ Office and residence adjoining Post-Office, St. Augustine, Cambria county, Pa. [4-4-'79.]

FURS! FURS! FURS!
The Highest Price in Cash or Trade
WILL BE PAID FOR
ALL KIND OF FURS!
AT THE EBENSBURG
HARDWARE & HOUSEFURNISHING STORE.
GEO. HUNTLEY,
Sept. 26, 1879.-3m.

WHAT AILS THE WORLD?

BY FATHER RYAN.

"What ails the world?" the poet cried,
"And why does death walk everywhere?
And why do tears fall anywhere?
And skies have clouds, and souls have care?"
And thus the poet sang and sighed.

For he would fain have all things glad,
All lives happy, all hearts bright,
Not a day would end in night,
Not a wrong would vex a right,
And so he sang, and he was sad.

Thro' his very grandest rhymes
Moved a mournfull monotone,
Like a shadow eastward thrown,
From a sunset, like a moan,
Tangled in a joy bell's chimes.

"What ails the world?" he sang, and asked,
And asked and sang, but all in vain,
No answer came to any strain,
And no reply to his refrain—
The mystery moved around him masked.

"What ails the world?" an echo came—
"Ails the world." The minstrel bands,
With famous or forgotten hands,
Lift up their lyres in all the lands,
And chant alike and ask the same—

From Him whose soul first soared in song—
A thousand, thousand years away,
To him who sang but yesterday,
In dying or in deathless lay,
"What ails the world?" comes from the throng.

They fain would sing the world to rest,
And so they chant in countless keys
As many as the waves of the seas,
And as the breathing of the breeze,
Yet even when they sing their best—

When o'er the glistening world there floats
Such melody as 'raptures men,
When all look up entranced and when
The song of fame floats forth, e'en then
A discord creepeth thro' the notes.

Their sweetest harps have broken strings,
Their grandest accords have their jars
Like shadows on the light of stars;
And somehow something ever mars
The song the greatest minstrel sings.

And so each song is incomplete,
And not a rhyme can ever round
Into the chords of perfect sound,
The tones of thought e'er surround
The ways walked by the poet's feet.

"What ails the world?" he sings and sighs—
No answer cometh to his cry—
He asks the earth and asks the sky,
The echoes of his song pass by
Unanswered, and the poet dies.

JOE, THE WOLF.

A TRAGIC EPISODE OF THE SAGE BRUSH.

Battle Mountain, nearly the centre of the desert State of Nevada, is not a particularly attractive village. A railroad office and a freight depot, a row of business houses and saloons, and a cluster of unpretentious dwellings comprised its extent. At the time of which I write, some five years ago, it was a lively burgh, however, and a rough one. A small army of teamsters and miners, and a coterie of three-card monte men who made it their headquarters, kept the otherwise peaceful village in a ferment of wild excitement. The course of these reckless denizens was marked by periodical shooting scrapes, frequent fistic encounters, and continuous drunken bouts.

Half dozing one day in a saloon, I was aroused by the remark most emphatically delivered: "It's fourteen inches between my eyes, and I smell like a wolf!" The speaker, a large, magnificently proportioned ruffian, supplemented the peculiar description of himself with: "Pards, come an' drink!" With the exception of myself every man in the room gathered around the bar, addressing the powerful stander of treats as Joe. The glasses were filled and tipped, when he noticed me. I saw the quick, wicked flash of anger in his eyes. After a momentary survey he broke silence, and this terse dialogue followed:

"Yer from the city, ain't yer?"

"I am."

"Yer don't know me, do yer?"

"I don't."

"Take a drink and git acquainted then."

"Don't drink."

"Smoke then."

"Don't smoke."

"Do yer shoot?"

"Not worth a continental."

My years of assurance acquired as a correspondent, and my knowledge of aggressive characters, did not prevent me from feeling some uneasiness as I observed my interrogator's dextrous fingers slide to his belt and grasp the hilt of his "whistler." An unpleasant termination of the conversation was avoided by the strange appearance of a woman, who stepped from the overland train, just then arrived, and directed her steps toward the saloon. She was rather a comely looking female of thirty-eight or more, and evidently ill and suffering from the effects of an extended debauch. Joe stared at her as one looks at the arisen dead, for a moment, and then walked quickly to the door, threw himself into the saddle, and rode away. As he passed the woman she lifted her hands imploringly toward him and fell to the earth unconscious. She was borne to the hotel, and the kind women of the village did what they could for her. She spoke no word when recovered from her swoon, but lay quietly, unmindful of her life fast ebbing away.

During the day I inquired of Broken-nosed Charley, who knew everybody and everything about the farm, regarding the man Joe. Charley said that little was known of him except that he mined some, gambled some, drank like mad, and altogether was a bad lot. He had killed two or three men, and had been shot and cut himself several times. He invariably preceded an invitation to imbibe, or the shooting of a man, by the expression: "It's fourteen inches between my eyes, and I smell like a wolf." From this idiosyncrasy and his bloodthirsty disposition he was known and dreaded as "The Wolf." Prudent people, however, addressed him as Joe.

The Wolf returned to town the next day, and on entering the saloon from which he had made his hurried exit, quietly asked:

"Has that ar woman gone?"

He was told that she was sick and could live but a short time. A great change came over his face; the hard furrows of dissipation and crime were transformed to the pitiable lines of sorrow. Not noticing the dram proffered by the barkeeper, he hastened to the hotel and made his way to the bedside of the dying woman. Abruptly he questioned:

"Was yer follering him?"

"No, Joe; I was hunting you."

"Sure?"

"So help me God!"

The poor, white face, scarred and deep-seamed by excesses and sin, grew radiant with gladness as Joe kneeled down and kissed her. With the seal of forgiveness, with the pressure of his lips but half returned, she sank back dead.

Through the service at the simple burial the following day Joe stood with uncovered head, but his bronzed and immovable features betrayed no emotion, nor vouchsafed any clue to the mystery that enshrouded the coffin outcast and himself.

The evening of the funeral The Wolf called on me at my rooms. Seating himself, without preface he said:

"As a man of sense an' no coward, yer kin look at a brave man's agony in the right way. The past I've hidden for twenty years, fur I ain't the kind to carry my heart on my sleeve for daws to peck at. But thar's a feeling as though I'd choke if I didn't talk to some one. The woman buried to-day war my wife. Here's some letters the wimin folks found on her an' give to me. Yer look them over while I chin, fur I'm slow on the read. We war married in the States when she war sixteen an' I just come of age. A bit after it I got the gold fever an' went to Californy. In a couple of years I made quite a pile, an' went home fur her. She war changed, an' it warn't long before I heard the stories, and found the truth, that she had gone wrong. He war a fine-haired chap who had come into town while I war away. I war a likely young feller then, but the blow turned me into a devil. I went for him, but he heard of it and slid out fur Californy. I follered, an' fur twenty years I've bin hunting for him all over this coast. A voice of hell has urged me on, an' I've killed men that the taste of blood might keep fierce my hope of revenge. I've never found him. During these years I've heard of her once in a while, an' how she war drinking an' going to the dogs. I'd allus meant to see her when I'd settled with him. His name war Bill Armstrong."

The letters taken from the dead woman, which I had been looking over, were mostly answers to inquiries regarding the whereabouts of her husband.—An unfinished letter of her own to some friend in the East, and dated a few days previous to her death, showed that to this poor, lost creature, with the grasp of death upon her, there had come back to her the glory of her first and only pure love, and the unconquerable desire to die at his feet, freed from the burden of his curse. Strangely enough, another letter gave information of Bill Armstrong, and stated that he was living at Boise City, in Idaho. These two I read to the desperate man who sat before me, his burning eyes gleaming with pain and his lips mute with anguish. When I ceased, he grasped my hand with, "Thank yer, stranger," and left the room. I watched him mount his horse and ride out into the black night. The Wolf was again on the trail.

The circumstances I have related were vividly recalled to mind during my present visit to Battle Mountain by casually overhearing an account of a fatal shooting affair between Bill Armstrong, a mining speculator, and Joe the Wolf, at Boise City in 1878. The details of the rencontre I give in the words of the narrator, who was an eye-witness:

"Joe met Armstrong on the street, and with the single exclamation, 'I'm Aggie's husband!' pulled and fired. From some unaccountable reason he missed. Armstrong returned the fire, shooting Joe plumb through the heart. He fell on one knee, and, for a second swayed like a reed before the storm.—Grand in his physical strength, in his power of hate, he recovered himself. As from his ashen lips rang out the old cry, 'It's fourteen inches between my eyes, and I smell like a wolf!' he fired, killing Armstrong instantly, and fell upon his face dead."

Thoughtfully to-day I sought the paupers' field, and stood before the rude pine headboard which bore the name of her whose weakness had destroyed three lives. It was almost hidden by clumps of sage-brush, which, unsightly and pallid green, were fitting growths of unhallowed ground.

The old story of shame and sorrow, common in all the epochs of the world as the grains of sand that drifted over her lonely, uncared-for grave. Yet rarely is the recompense for sin so terribly meted out as in the tragic end and wayward, bitter lives of Joe and Aggie Garland.

◆

NOT SMITH'S COW.—There is a certain man in Waterford whom we will call R., who is quite a man for practical jokes. He pastures his cow, together with several of his neighbors, in a pasture about half a mile above his house. There is a man whom we will call Smith (a name perhaps familiar to all) who lives about a quarter of a mile below, who also pastures his cow there. R.'s and Smith's cow resemble each other very much, both being red and about the same size. One day last June about six o'clock, R. went up and got his cow, and it being rather early he let her feed a little in front of the house. Pretty soon Smith came along, and seeing, as he supposed, his cow standing in front of the house, he said: Isn't that cow intruding a little, neighbor R.?" "Oh, no," said R., "not at all; let her eat. Sit down and tell us what you think of the election." So Smith sat down and they talked quite a while, then he started to go, but R. wouldn't hear of it, and made him talk on, and so he kept him until about dark. Pretty soon Smith jumped up and said he guessed he must go, and started driving the cow down the street. He got her down a few rods when she dodged him and back she came. Smith swore a little at her and again headed her down the street. This time he got her down a little way further when she again wheeled past him and came rushing back to the house. Again he came back, pretty mad this time, and by the help of a club and some well assorted profanity, got her considerably further toward home; but in an unguarded moment she got past him and came prancing home. This time Smith was in a white heat, and as he reached the house almost in tears, R., who had been calmly watching the operations, stopped him and said he had a civil question to ask him, which was this: "What in thunder are you trying to do with my cow?" Smith took in the situation at a glance, and handed out the cigars, borrowed a lantern, and went up to the pasture after his own beast, who had been patiently waiting at the bars for him for two hours or more. If you want to see him get on his muscle just ask him if he wasn't the man who tried to steal R.'s cow.—*Lewiston (Me.) Gazette.*

◆

THE following touching story is told by a truthful exchange: "A certain man in town who had never advertised was recently found dead under his counter, where he had been lying for two days. He was accidentally discovered by a boy who went in to get a nickel changed. As he never advertised, people had forgotten where his store was, and hence no one happened to discover the corpse until after decomposition had set in."

THE PATTER OF THE SHINGLE.

When the angry passions gathering in my mother's face I see,
And she leads me in the bedroom, gently lays me on her knee,
Then I know that I will catch it, and my flesh in fancy itches,
As I listen for the patter of the shingle on my breeches.

Every tinkle of the shingle has an echo and a sting,
And a thousand burning fancies into active being spring;
And a thousand bees and hornets 'neath my coat-tail seem to swarm,
As I listen to the patter of the shingle, oh so warm!

In a splutter comes my father—whom I supposed had gone—
To survey the situation and tell her to lay it on;
To see her bending o'er me, as I listen to the strain
Played by her and by the shingle in a wild and wierd refrain.

In a sudden intermission, which appears my only chance,
I say: "Strike gently, mother, or you'll split my Sunday pants;
She stops a moment, draws her breath, the shingle holds aloft,
And says, "I had not thought of that, my son, just take them off."

—*Buffalo Express.*

A DETECTIVE'S STORIES.

TWO KINDS OF LAW—A SMART FORGER AND A YOUNG LAWYER—A LITTLE EXPERIENCE WITH TRAMPS—A RECORDER'S CLIENT.

A New London (Conn.) correspondent of the New York *Times* writes as follows:

One of the best known detectives in this country was sitting on the port side of a cat-boat, in a down-East bay, the other day, and I was sitting on the starboard. We had nothing to do but smoke cigars and tell stories, for a bronzed old Yankee fisherman was at the helm. It is hard to get a detective started at telling stories, but start him once and he runs on like a town pump. These are some of his stories:

I.

"You know Charley De Young, of San Francisco, who lately fired Kalloch into the Mayoralty? He was in New York not long ago, and he wanted to see the sights. We had met in San Francisco, so he came to me and asked me to show him around. He was particularly anxious to see some of the curiosities of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, so I took him up to that station-house and introduced him to Captain Williams. There was a copy of 'Coke on Evidence' on the desk in the Captain's private room, and the Captain's distinguished club lay alongside of it. Captain Williams received us kindly, and at once offered to show us anything in his precinct that we wanted to see.

"'You have all the law here, Captain,' said De Young, pointing to the law-book and the club.

"'Yes,' replied Capt. Williams, 'that's Coke on Evidence, and that's my club; and there's more law in six inches of that club than there is in the whole book.'"

II.

"One of the most expert forgers that ever appeared in this country," the detective continued, "was caught in Massachusetts lately, convicted, and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment. He had not been in prison more than three months, when to the astonishment of the jailer, a pardon came for him, in due form, all signed by the Governor, and properly countersigned. There was nothing to be done but liberate the prisoner, and he walked out. But he had not been gone long before the jailer discovered that the prisoner had managed, through his friends, to get a blank pardon from the Governor's office, had filled it out himself, and cleverly forged the signatures, and had then passed it out to his friends again, to be mailed to the jailer in proper shape. The clever forger had not got far enough away to escape, and he was arrested and sent back to prison. He employed a young New York lawyer whose name is familiar through the fame of his father, and told him the story. 'They have no right to lock you up again,' said the lawyer, 'having once liberated you, without legally proving that the pardon is a forgery. I can get you out but it will cost you $1,500.' 'Go ahead,' said the forger. The lawyer went ahead, gained his case and liberated the prisoner. 'I am going out West immediately,' said the forger, as soon as he was free. 'My father, who is a wealthy man, owns a thirty-thousand dollar farm in Kansas, and he has just sent this letter, begging me to come home and lead an honest life, and telling me to draw on him for $2,000 to pay my bills. I am his only son, and I have almost broken his heart; but this life is coming to an end; I shall settle down on my father's farm and be an honest man,' and he showed the letter, a pathetic production from an afflicted parent. 'I shall need $1,000 of the money to pay some little bills,' continued the forger, 'and here is a draft I have made on my father for the $2,000. If you can give me a check for $1,000 I will give you the draft, and will send you the other $500 as soon as I get home.'

"The lawyer read the letter carefully, drew a check for $1,000, handed it to his client, and received the draft for $2,000. About ten days after the draft was deposited in a bank for collection it came back with the message that the man on whom it was drawn had been dead for eight years, and wasn't worth a cent when he was alive.

III.

"My father is a Scotchman," the detective went on, as he lit another cigar "and you know the Scotch are very clannish. One day when he was away, and I was sitting alone in his private office, I heard some one in the outer office inquiring for Mr. ——. 'Do you want to see the old gentleman or the young gentleman?' I heard one of the clerks ask the visitor. He said it did not make any difference which, and they showed him into me. He was a little red-whiskered and red-haired Scotchman, and looked as if he hadn't brushed his clothes or had a good meal for two weeks at least.

"'Oh! Mr. ——,' he began in good Scotch, 'I'm glad to see you. I knew your father well—knew him in Glasgow.' As my father came from Glasgow, I thought maybe he was telling the truth; so I asked him some questions, and he got everything straight. He said he had been at work in Patterson, but the strikes had nearly driven him to starvation, and he had come to his old friend, my father to ask for help. I gave him $10 out of the old gentleman's money, and he went off thankful. The next time I wrote to my father I told him about this man, and he wrote back that he didn't remember the name, but that if he was a Scotchman he guessed it was all right. It wasn't more than a week after this when another Scotchman came in and inquired for me. He was shown in, and he had no more than got into the room than he began to show as much joy as if he had found his long-lost brother.

"'I'm delighted to see you again,' said he, with as good a Scotch accent as the other. 'I used to know you in Glasgow, and I'm really glad to meet you again.'

"As I was born in this country, and never was in Glasgow in my life," the detective continued, "I began to take a little drop, as the boys say; so I said that I must have been very young, then.

"'Oh, that you were,' said he, smiling, 'a wee bit of a lad, not more than so high,' (measuring with his hands). 'Many's the time I've carried you about in my arms.'

"I handed him a dollar," said the detective, "and told him I had sent all the money to the bank, but that if he would drop in next day, I would do something for my old Scotch comrade. As soon as he was out of the door I sent one of the detectives to follow him. The detective came back and reported that he had followed the man around several corners, and that at last he was joined by a short Scotchman, with red hair and whiskers, who asked him, 'How much did you get?' and was greatly disappointed when he learned that it was only $1. I immediately recognized my first visitor by the description, and when the other man called again the next morning, I helped him gently down the office steps."

IV.

"There was a family of burglars in New York who were always getting into trouble, and always got Recorder —— to help them out. The Recorder who is an able lawyer, must have made thousands of dollars out of them, for he always charged very able fees. But he hasn't defended any of that family for some years, and very few people know the reason; but I'll tell you why. The family were getting pretty short of funds, and one of the brothers was caught in a burglary. They went to the Recorder to get him out, but he said he would not touch the case for less than $2,000, to be paid as soon as the brother was out. They tried to beat down the price, but the Recorder was immovable. 'Then we'll pay him the money,' said one of the other brothers, 'and much good may it do him.' The Recorder argued the case, got the prisoner off scot free, and was paid the $2,000 in United States bonds, which he put in a little satchel, and started for home in the cars, for the case was tried in a little town not far from New York. One of the other brothers followed him into the cars, and took the bonds out of the satchel very neatly, and before dark they were back in the hands of their old owners. The Recorder hasn't done anything for this family since. He and the burglars are out.

"There was a case—" the detective was beginning, but just then the cat-boat ran aground, and the detective and I had to get out into the mud and push her off.

A REIGN OF SNAKES.

A RAILROAD BLOCKADED WITH THEM—A TRAIN HALTED.

A communication in the St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* says:

In Northwest Missouri, where ex-Governor R. M. Stewart resided years before and after his political career, up to the time of his death, many of the old citizens love to tell of his brilliant conversational powers and inexhaustible fund of anecdotes. The Governor often told of the difficulties he had to surmount, and in one of his happiest moods he related a snake story which I have never seen in print. In those days, said the Governor, snakes were uncommonly numerous, and infested certain portions of the State to such an extent that farmers would often pack up their household wares and remove elsewhere.

During the building of the road I have seen them so troublesome and numerous that the hands would sometimes stop work and inaugurate a short campaign against them with shovels, axes and crowbars. The serpents were not vicious, the men being hardly ever bitten, but the great vexation consisted in their sociability and perfect indifference to danger. They apparently were utterly devoid of that instinct of self-preservation with which the Almighty endows every creature. At night they would sometimes make sleep impossible by hissing and squirming in and about the tents, and during the day they would vex the men beyond endurance by running between their legs and otherwise annoying them. They were not considered dangerous, being of that species known as prairie hissers. It was only now and then that a rattler was discovered among them, and death was sure to follow, for the men would always stop and find time to chase one until he was overtaken and his head chopped off.

The men always dreaded a shower, for then the snakes were the worst. They would literally swarm out on the prairies and travel in schools. On one occasion of construction in Livingstone county, the construction engine with three flat cars was at the last camping place, about ten miles in the rear of the track builders. I was there awaiting the loading of tools and spikes, which it was intended to convey to the end of the road. It had been raining all morning, but cleared up about noon, and when we pulled out after dinner the weather was pleasant but a little hazy.

We had traveled about half the distance when the engineer—I was riding on the engine—called my attention to hundreds of snakes crossing several hundred yards in front of us, the track for a short distance being black with them and entirely lost to sight. The engine-driver opened the throttle and in a few moments we were crushing through them. The drivers had not made more than two or three revolutions when they began to fly around at lightning rapidity, and the speed of the train was slackened. The wheels of the engine were almost clogged with crushed snakes, and still the track was actually buried beneath them for one hundred yards in front of us. We did not succeed in getting much more headway, when the train came to a standstill. We were unable to make our way through them, and amused ourselves by knocking them off the engine. We were detained nearly an hour before the grand march of the serpents had crossed and we were enabled to proceed. They seemed to be moving that day, and the earth seemed to be alive with them; indeed they seemed to cover the earth.

CAUGHT IN A SWAMP.

A WOMAN RESCUED AFTER A TERRIBLE EXPERIENCE OF EIGHT DAYS.

A special dispatch from Milford, Pa., says:

About two weeks ago a widow named Avery, about 45 years old, left her home, near Salem, Wayne county, Pa., to visit a brother living near the Lackawaxen river, in Pike county, Pa. She was making the trip on foot. While passing through a dense piece of woods in the western part of Lackawaxen township, it being after dark, she lost her way and wandered into Tinkwig swamp, a short way to the right of the public highway, where she became fastened in the mire. When she found that she could not extricate herself, she called lustily for help, but as no one lived within some distance, her cries were not heard. Her struggling to free herself caused her to sink deeper and deeper in the mire in which she was caught. In this position she remained eight days, with no food except bark from bushes which grew within her reach. The water she drank she dipped from the bog with her hands. Mrs. Avery's brother, whom she was on the way to see was not aware of his sister's intended visit, and no search was made for the missing woman.

A man named Basden, residing in Lackawaxen township, happened to pass through Tinkwig swamp a few days ago. He was returning from Rowlands, a few miles distant, to his home in the western part of Lackawaxen township, and carried his gun in the hope of killing some game. As he was passing along the edge of the swamp he heard a peculiar moaning noise. He at first thought it was the moaning of cattle that might be grazing in the woods. He paid no further attention, and passed on. Soon the same noise was heard again, this time more distinctly. He followed in the direction of the noise, and was soon in the very heart of the swamp. He stopped again to listen further, when, looking to the right, he saw an object moving, which he found to be Mrs. Avery, struggling between life and death. He attempted to extricate her, but failed, and was obliged to walk some distance for help. After giving notice to the nearest neighbors, he returned, accompanied by a number of men with a wagon. They finally succeeded in extricating the woman, and she was driven directly to a neighboring house and medical assistance summoned. Although Mrs. Avery is yet very weak from the terrible ordeal through which she passed, she will recover. When questioned concerning her feelings while imprisoned in the mire, she replied that they were beyond description. She had, on the seventh day, given up all hopes of being rescued alive, but on the morning of the eighth day she had a presentiment that help would reach her. Mrs. Avery's mind is somewhat impaired by the terrible struggle between life and death.

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SECRETARY SHERMAN riding by a church and hearing the minister returning thanks to the Almighty for sending bountiful crops, galloped up to the door and called: "Hallo in there! I want you folks to understand that I am the party who is responsible for the late abundant harvests, and hereafter govern your remarks accordingly."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY, - - - - - - NOV. 7, 1879.

In another part of our paper will be found the prospectus of the *Scientific American* for 1880. It is published by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York and is the most popular and best conducted scientific paper in the United States, or perhaps in the world, containing as it does a vast amount of useful information regarding new inventions, and also relating to manufactures, agriculture, natural history, etc. Its articles are presented in an attractive form, beautifully illustrated for the most part, and afford a constant supply of instructive reading. Its weekly perusal will amply repay the amount of the subscription.

The results of the election last Tuesday can be briefly stated as follows: The majority in this State for Butler, the Republican candidate for State Treasurer, is nearly 40,000, owing mainly to the fact that in Philadelphia at least 20,000 Democrats *did not vote*. In New York, John Kelly and his Tammany Hall bolters succeeded in defeating Gov. Robinson, and in electing Cornell, the Republican candidate, by probably 20,000 majority. Kelly received about 40,000 votes in the city. There seems to be no doubt of the election of the balance of the Democratic State ticket, which assures the 47 electoral votes of that State in favor of an acceptable Democratic candidate for the Presidency next year. Maryland and Mississippi were carried by the Democrats, while in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Illinois, and Michigan, the Republicans, as usual, were successful. Ben. Butler has been again defeated for Governor of Massachusetts, this time by about 10,000 majority. In Virginia, where the only exciting question was in reference to the honest payment of the State debt, the "Debt-Payers," as they are called, feel confident that they have elected a majority of the members of the Legislature over those who advocated a partial repudiation of the debt.

Gen. Joseph Hooker died suddenly at Garden City, Long Island, on Friday last, in the 65th year of his age. He was a native of Massachusetts and a graduate of West Point, and served through the Mexican war, after which he resigned from the army and took up his residence in California. When the rebellion broke out he came East to accept a military appointment under the Government. He served under Gen. McClellan and from his dash and daring soldierly qualities acquired the title of "Fighting Joe Hooker," by which he was afterwards so well known throughout the war. After Burnside's defeat at Fredericksburg, in December, 1862, he was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Army of the Potomac, and in May, 1863, suffered a total defeat by the rebels under Lee and Stonewall Jackson at Chancellorville. Gen. Meade succeeded him in June, and in July fought and gained the decisive battle of the war at Gettysburg. In November, 1863, he commanded in the action of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, which Grant says never took place, but which Hooker indignantly maintained was a terrible and bloody reality. Owing to a paralytic stroke, he resigned his commission in 1866, and was placed on the retired list. He will long be remembered by those who knew him for his excellent social qualities, and his name will go down in history as one of the heroes of the "Great Rebellion."

The election of Thomas Griffith, the Republican candidate, to the office of Sheriff of Cambria county, on Tuesday last, was very far from being the entertainment to which we supposed the Democracy would be invited. We knew and said that he would prove to be a most formidable candidate, for the reason that he had shown remarkable strength when he ran for County Treasurer in 1873. That he would, however, be elected Sheriff was never, we confess, dreamed of in our political philosophy, and that he would not to-day be the Sheriff elect of Cambria county if the advice of the Freeman had been acted on, is just as certain as that the night will follow the day. Without saying anything about the proceedings of the first county convention and its *sine die* adjournment, the great blunder of the campaign was committed when the County Committee, *packed for that purpose*, adopted a resolution, by one of a majority, directing its Chairman to issue a call for its reassembling. That action of the County Committee was the sole cause of all the trouble that followed, and our readers will remember how earnestly we urged the Committee not to call the dead convention back again, but to direct the election of new delegates to another convention. The nominee of *that* convention, no matter who he might have been, would have been elected beyond all doubt or cavil, and to-day the Democracy of the county would not stand defeated before their ancient enemy. What took place at the second convention—first, the nomination of Kirby, as claimed by him and his friends, and secondly the nomination of Nagle, as claimed by him and *his* friends; then the offer of Kirby to withdraw if Nagle would do likewise, and the latter's refusal to comply—and this anomalous condition of things lasting for weeks, begetting crimination and recrimination—produced a breach which Kirby's subsequent withdrawal from the contest was powerless to heal.

Mr. Nagle's defeat is deeply to be regretted, not alone in its party aspect, but especially as it affects himself in a worldly point of view. He recently met, as is well known, with a crushing loss by the burning of his valuable flour mill property, and we indulged the hope that this sudden calamity would have appealed to Democrats everywhere in the county to forget their differences, close up their broken ranks, and present a solid front in his favor. But the result has unfortunately been otherwise, such is the perverseness of human nature when reason and the plain dictates of duty are permitted to become the willing slaves of prejudice and passion.

Zachariah Chandler, U. S. Senator from Michigan, was found dead in his bed at the Grand Pacific Hotel, Chicago, on last Saturday morning. He was 66 years of age, and was a native of New Hampshire. At the time of his death he was on his return from a stumping tour in Wisconsin to Detroit, where he resided. He was not a professional man, but was a dry goods merchant, in which he amassed a large fortune. He served three full terms as Senator—was Secretary of the Interior for a short time previous to the close of Grant's administration, and when he died was serving out the unexpired term in the Senate of A. P. Christiancy, which would have ended in March, 1881. It is an old maxim, and one worthy of all acceptation, to "say nothing of the dead but that which is good," and bearing this in mind it is difficult for a Democrat familiar with the dead Senator's public career, to do him impartial justice. The best thing that can be said of him is, that he was not corrupt, like so many of our public men, and never prostituted his official position for personal gain or emolument. To call him a "great statesman," as the Republican journals are now doing, is simply a burlesque on the term. He was not even recognized as a trusted party leader, but was notoriously only as a bold, unscrupulous politician, and will forever be known as the man who set on foot, on the morning after the Presidential election in 1876, the infamous scheme, which proved successful, to defeat the will of the American people in the election of Samuel J. Tilden and Thomas A. Hendricks. His hatred of the South and its people was intensely chronic, and pervaded every fibre of his nature, and only on the night before his death he delivered one of his characteristic speeches at a Republican meeting in Chicago full of gall and bitterness. He had none of the milk of human kindness in his veins for the conquered South, and if he could have had his own sweet will gratified, no rebel brigadier would have lived to confront him in the Senate and thus cheat the country, as he claimed, of one of the glorious results of the war. As every dark cloud is said to have its silver lining, so Zachariah Chandler had his bright and better side, and is represented by those who knew him best to have given freely of his wealth to charitable purposes—to have been a friend to the poor, and always willing to lend a helping hand to any one who was in need and deserved assistance. Without a tithe of the ability of Thaddeus Stevens, the contrast between the public and private life of this arch enemy of rebels is as remarkable and creditable as it was in the career of the Pennsylvania Moloch of anti-masonry.

Whenever a movement is made in Ireland looking to the relief of the tenantry from the exactions and oppression of the landlords, and especially if it be coupled with the notion of the ultimate establishment of Irish independence, an organized scheme is started in this country by a ring of Irishmen to fleece their countrymen and their countrywomen out of a portion of their hard earnings, ostensibly to help along the cause at home, but really to enable the prime movers to better their own pecuniary condition. How the Irish people in this country have been time and again swindled by these professed friends of Irish liberty is only too well known. A renewed attempt of the kind having been projected in the Eastern cities, Bishop Hendricken, of Providence, Rhode Island, who is himself an Irishman, took occasion to refer to the matter in his sermon on last Sunday week, and gave the following sound advice to his hearers:

> "Some there are who ask for money to plunge the country into revolution, money to buy up ships and prey upon English commerce, to buy gunpowder and dynamite to blow up barracks, but the people should take heed and discountenance all such wild revolutionary schemes. Ireland will never be made free from this side of the water. If asked to subscribe to keep up a peaceable agitation and send men of the right stamp to Parliament, that is right, reasonable, and proper, but don't give your money to every one who comes shouting for Ireland, and professes all sorts of impracticable measures. Such men boast of being able to free Ireland, and yet cannot make themselves independent, never, and perhaps, fired off a gun or revolver in their lives. These are the kind of Irish politicians who stand around barrooms, and, amid the froth and foam of beer, shout hurrah for Ireland, and want to have a fight. You, my dear people, love Ireland, and so do I; but let not one of you be led by a shiftless politician."

We publish this week the prospectus for 1880 of that well known, popular, and widely circulated paper, the New York Sun. Any one who will read the prospectus will understand precisely what kind of a paper the Sun is, what the things are in which its editor believes and how he proposes to conduct it during the important Presidential election of next year. That the Sun is a most able, fearless and thoroughly independent journal cannot be a matter of doubt to any person who reads it. It always contains the very latest domestic and foreign news of the day, compressed in a reasonable space, and, is therefore easily understood. Its circulation is larger than that of any other American newspaper in existence.

The Heaviest, Tallest and Oldest Men.—The tallest men of whom record is made were a German named Hans Bar and a Hungarian soldier, name not given, who lived several centuries ago, each of them being 11 feet high; their weight is not known. The heaviest man of whom record is made was Miles Darden, the Tennessee giant who was 7½ feet high and weighed over 1,000 pounds; he died in 1857. Daniel Lambert, the English "mass of flesh," was 5 feet and 11 inches in height, and weighed 739 pounds. In 1565 there was buried in Bengal, India, a man named Cugna, who claimed to be 370 years of age. The oldest person who died during the present century was a Frenchman in Paris named Jean Golembeski, who was 126 years old. A man named David Kuratson died in Chicago in 1851, who claimed to be 116 years old.

Almost Young Again.—My mother was afflicted a long time with Neuralgia and a dull, heavy, inactive condition of the whole system; headache, nervous prostration, and was almost helpless. No physician or medicines did her any good. Three months ago she began to use Hop Bitters, with such good effect that she seems and feels young again, although over 70 years old. We think there is no other medicine fit to use in the family.—A lady in Providence (R. I.) *Journal*.

The "National Militia" Scheme.

As the various schemes to increase the regular standing army have failed to attract popular favor, the Military Ring at Washington, speaking through the mouth of Gen. Benet, Chief of Ordnance, have proposed an indirect method of reaching their end. Now they want to establish a so-called "National Militia," to be two hundred thousand strong, and officered by graduates of West Point. No proposition of this kind ever submitted to the public has been more offensive in design or more openly defiant of the Constitution and the laws made in pursuance thereof.

The framers of the Constitution frowned upon a standing army, and in authorizing Congress "to raise and support armies" they hedged in the power with a condition that "no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years." They relied upon the "militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections, and repel invasions," because they came from the body of the people, and had the greatest interest in preserving free institutions. Congress was empowered "to provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States," but with this positive condition affixed, "reserving to the States respectively the appointment of the officers."

The act of May 8, 1792, section 1,631 of the Revised Statutes, following this command, provides that "the militia of each State shall be arranged into divisions, brigades, regiments, battalions, and companies, *as the Legislature of the State may direct*." Of course, when called into the actual service of the United States to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, they became subject, from the necessity of discipline and of unity, to the rules and articles of war.

It is thus seen that the Constitution explicitly "reserves to the States respectively the appointment of the officers" of whatever militia they might raise for any public emergency. And this clause may be said to draw the line most clearly between the authority of the United States and that of the States acting in their individual and independent capacity.

To protect the Union against foreign enemies and to preserve it against domestic violence the people agreed to furnish a militia from their own ranks, to be commanded by the President of the United States "when called into actual service." But even then, however supreme the crisis might be, they were under their own officers, appointed by the Executive or chosen under the laws of their own States. The volunteers who rushed to the front in 1861 were officered by their own associates.

The Chief of Ordnance now coolly proposes to kill the vital spark of the militia system; to reconstruct it as a tail to West Point; to distribute the two hundred thousand militiamen over the country, with a corrupting bait of seven hundred for each Congressional district, and to vote five millions from the general taxes as a starting appropriation for a new standing army, greater than that of England.

This monstrous scheme is another step in the direction of that centralization which, disguised under the name of nationality, is designed to destroy the existence of the States by a gradual process of emasculation, and which, is carried out to its logical and intended conclusion, would build up an imperial power at Washington, backed by a standing army ready to execute its command and, finally, to sell the sceptre to the highest bidder.

There is nothing insidious in the project. It is an insolent and atrocious assault on the Constitution, the laws, and the liberties of the people, by an officer of the regular army.—*New York Sun.*

How A Young Lady Recovered Her Voice.—The Peoria (Ill.) *Transcript* says:

In December last, a young woman named Maggie Lehr was mysteriously abducted from the heart of the city (Peoria), taken out into the suburbs and there tied, her clothes set on fire and then abandoned. Maggie was fortunately rescued by parties who happened to be in the neighborhood, and taken back into the city in a condition more dead than alive. One of the effects of the outrage was to deprive the girl of her speech. From that time up to Thursday last Maggie has never been able to articulate a word, or even make a vocal sound. Wednesday evening she listened to the songs of a bevy of little girls. The following morning she went out to the coal shed for a bucket of coal, and, thinking of these songs, made an effort to repeat them. The result was an abortion. She tried again and succeeded. Her voice and speech returned. In her excitement she dropped her coal bucket and ran into the house carrying the news. She could speak again—she could talk. In a short time the news spread through the neighborhood, and soon Maggie Lehr was the centre of an excited and interested crowd of neighbors, all acquainted with her singular case being overjoyed at her good fortune. The case of Maggie Lehr is one of peculiar interest. The cause which led to her abduction still remains shrouded in mystery. The girl undoubtedly lost her voice through fright. There has been no shamming in the case, and the girl's singular recovery of her voice nine months after she lost it is something worthy of the investigation of the medical fraternity and men of science.

A Tobacco-Chewing Infant.—The Reno (Nev.) *Gazette* says:

W. S. Williams, formerly a merchant of Washoe City, has a little boy of nine who has chewed and smoked tobacco for six years. He learned the art from an old man who worked for his father, and the two kept it secret for nearly a year. Williams one day caught the little fellow begging a "chaw" from a [illegible], and watched him bite a part of it under the doorstep. He soon after offered him a chew, and after a little hunting of the head the four year old took a good sized quid, which he rolled under his tongue with a decided relish. Before using the weed he was subject to nervous attacks after waking up in his sleep and crying out that some one was trying to catch him. These symptoms disappeared, and he had no trouble until his parents induced him to reform, and then they gradually returned. He was then allowed his own way, and has never had the attacks since. At present he is using much less tobacco than formerly, often going for days without it, although he never refused a cigar, which he prefers to a pipe. He formerly took his pipe to school with him, but owing to the bad example it set he is now prevented from doing so. Mr. Williams is not at all a slave to tobacco, having never used it until he was twenty-one years old, and none of his ancestors were addicted to it, nor were the boy's grandparents on the mother's side. Strange to say the little girls of whom there are several in the family, have no distaste for the weed, but rather like it.

A Democratic Evangelist.—The Washington *News* of Friday says:

Last Monday, as Congressman Kenna, of West Virginia, was riding along the banks of New river, on his way to Mercer county, to address the sovereign voters of that bailiwick, he discovered a couple of colored men fording the stream with a dilapidated concern consisting of an ancient mule and a more antique horse attached to an alleged wagon. Suddenly the donkey struck a deep hole, when the wagon-box floated off with one of the passengers, the other having mounted the horse, which, after desperate efforts, succeeded in reaching the shore, pulling the mule and wagon wheels after him. The box floated down stream with the other negro on his knees praying for dear life, but making no attempt to save himself. Seeing that he was likely to be drowned Mr. Kenna plunged in and pulled the box and its occupant ashore. Upon reaching terra firma the darky dropped on his knees, and with hands uplifted said: "Oh, good massa Kenna what can I do for you?" "Nothing," replied Kenna quietly mounting his horse, "except to vote the straight ticket the balance of your life." "Fo' God," replied the happy darkey, "I'll do it, sah, and get all de members of my church to do de same."

Slippers Ninety Years Ago.—The Fayetteville (Tenn.) *Express* says:

Mrs. J. B. Hough, of Manchester, a daughter of the lamented John Hill, Sr., complimented us with a visit Tuesday, and exhibited some curiosities of the past in the shape of a pair of slippers worn by her grandmother on her wedding day, nearly 90 years ago. It is said that fashion repeats itself, and we are struck with the truth of this observation while inspecting the specimens of old-time finery. The slippers are made of brocaded silk of a very superior quality, as is evidenced by its remarkable state of preservation; and the heels which are of wood, are shaped precisely like the French heels worn by fashionable ladies nowadays. The instep is cut high, and the slipper is held to the foot by two broad brocaded flaps, worn crosswise and clasped with silver buckles. The size is No. 2. These slippers were sent to Mrs. Hough by relatives living in New Hampshire.

Remarkable presence of mind was recently exhibited by a miner employed in a shaft on Sharp Mountain, near Pottsville, Pa. He had lighted a fuse and was climbing to the surface by means of pegs in the side of the shaft. When within a few feet of the top one of the pegs gave way and the unfortunate man fell to the bottom, thirty feet below. One of his thighs was broken and the splintered bones were pushed through two pairs of pantaloons. Notwithstanding his terrible injuries he had sufficient presence of mind to crawl to the lighted fuse, which had burned to within a few inches of the charge and smother it. If he had not done this he would have been blown to pieces when the explosion took place. He then crawled back to one of the drain buckets, got into it without assistance and was hoisted to the surface.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Twenty-five thousand live quails are being imported from England to be set at liberty in this State.

—"Fob Injuresoni" is one of the frightful results of the Chicago *Tribune's* improved method of spelling.

—The supreme court of Ohio holds that the assignment of Archbishop Purcell was made in good faith and demurred the attachment.

—A woman goes about Grand Rapids at night, with a lantern, declaring that she is a bride of heaven, and exhorting sinners to repentance.

—At a fire at the corner of Pacific and Davis streets, San Francisco, on Sunday night, Mrs. Robert Gares was burned to death; her husband was also fatally burned.

—The San Francisco Grand Jury has found a true bill of assault with intent to murder against Charles De Young of the *Chronicle*, based on his assault on Rev. I. S. Kalloch.

—In Delaware, Ont., Monday last, the boiler at Garnett's saw mill exploded killing Edward Johnson, the engineer, and injuring four others. The building was completely wrecked.

—Mrs. Mellon, of Pittsburgh, while suffering from the effects of drink, got out of bed on Thursday night and cut her throat. She was found dead early the next morning by her husband.

—Mrs. Sieg had a quarrel with some neighbors at Wright, Minn., and told her son, aged 12, to shoot one of them. The boy obeyed, and is to be put on trial with his mother on a charge of murder.

—An unknown schooner of about 100 tons burthen was totally wrecked at Cape Elizabeth, Me., on Monday night, and all on board perished. It is reported that five bodies have been washed ashore.

—Cyrus Seaver, of Waterbury, Vt., was possessed by the idea that he must set fire to a building every Wednesday or die. He burned dwellings on three successive Wednesdays before he was detected.

—Patrick Harrington died at Bradford, on Monday afternoon, from the effects of a blow from a billiard cue in the hands of Joe Daniels five weeks ago. The murderer has fled the country.

—General Grant remained in Burlington, Iowa, from Monday night until Tuesday afternoon receiving the customary ovations. He arrived at Lombardville, Ill., in the evening and spent the night there.

—Stephen Zook, owner of the Green Valley Mills, Knox county, Ohio, was attacked by two men armed with knives on Sunday night. He defended himself with a pocket knife and killed one of his assailants.

—Otto C. Wilkins, of Coopers, Venango county, at the Greenville, Mercer county, fair, shot at 1,000 balls, and broke 955 of them. Wilkins is but nineteen years old, and claims to have had but very little practice.

—The jury in a murder trial at Salem, Ind., were not so prompt in finding a verdict of guilty as some of the people desired, and a mob broke into the jail to hang the prisoner; but he had slipped away in disguise.

—A gang of seven counterfeiters were arrested on Thursday in Andrew county, Missouri, and a large amount of spurious dollars and half dollars and a number of moulds and other implements for manufacture captured.

—James L. Fitch, who recently murdered his wife and four year old daughter at Hadley, near Lapeer, Mich., has been convicted and sentenced to solitary confinement and hard labor for life in the Jackson Penitentiary.

—Several days ago Frank Meisner and John Rottler, small boys, were playing upon the street in Germania, a town in Potter county, with a gun. The weapon exploded, killing a man named Joseph Singerly, who was passing.

—A prominent business man of Linkville, Oregon, took a huge swallow of aqua ammonia, thinking it was whisky. His life was despaired of for a time, but he was finally convinced the liquid wasn't water, and revived at once.

—A colored child three years old, residing with its grandfather, John Williams at Reading, Pa., was horribly burned while alone in the house Friday morning, and died half an hour afterwards. It is not known how the child's clothing caught fire.

—Joseph K. Miller, of Rockdale, Delaware county, voted at Tuesday's election on a naturalization paper taken out by one of his forefathers in 1787, being the fortieth document of the kind issued by the United States. It is about the size of a $5 greenback and has been carefully preserved.

—Rev. S. T. Galbraith, a Methodist local preacher at Lemars, Iowa, reports that he and five other persons fell into a trance, while holding a prayer meeting, and saw visions of angels and devils, and that, on awakening, they were able to sing new tunes which they heard while entranced.

—Late Sunday night a shifting engine on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore railroad ran into a freight car just south of Wilmington, Del. John Gallagher, the engineer, and two other men named Lucas and Harry Meredith were horribly mangled and died early next morning.

—On Friday morning in the Lebanon jail, Drews, one of the condemned Raber murderers, bade his wife and daughter good by, giving them directions as to the disposal of his body. Stichler, another of the Raber murderers, had an interview with his mother the same day. The scene in both cells was very affecting.

—A young woman at Smyrna, N. Y., had a dream many years ago of eight men standing in a row before her, with outstretched hands. She interpreted this to mean that she would have eight husbands. Her seventh husband died lately, and, although she is now 61, she is confident that the dream will be fulfilled.

—A goat and a dog in New Orleans are excellent friends and take frequent investigating tours together over back lots where oyster cans and other rubbish abound. Recently the goat attracted the family's attention by piteous whines till he induced somebody to follow him to a well, where the dog was found nearly drowned.

—David Olson and Mary Swinton were to have been married at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon at [illegible]. An hour earlier he and others were in her room to see the finishing touches were being put on her toilet. An old pistol lay on her bureau. He supposed it unloaded, playfully snapped it at her and shot her dead.

—Says the Cloverport (Ky.) *Breckinridge News*: "Mr. John R. [illegible] has presented us with a vegetable curiosity in the shape of a squash which, on being cut open, disclosed that all the seeds had sprouted inside and had roots from an inch and a half to two and a half inches in length. We never saw or heard of the like before."

—There is a young man in [illegible], Ky., of such a susceptible and sympathetic physical composition that he was forced at one time to abandon a position in a drug store for the novel reason that he could not handle any kind of medicine without being affected with all the consequences it was calculated to produce on the party for whom it was intended.

—Mrs. Lewis was alone at night in a house at Air Line, Ohio. She was awakened by the dropping of the key from the lock in the front door. Glancing, a light, that a burglar had pushed it out, she armed herself with a pistol, and when he intruded his head, fired at it. His dead body was taken away by a companion in the wagon that was to have carried the plunder.

—A conflagration at Pithole City is now known to have been of incendiary origin. The floors of the buildings which were the first to burn were found to be covered with oil. No motive, except revenge, is known so far as the insurance was all very light. The loss to Pittsburg insurance companies is less than $2,000. The New York companies are the heaviest losers.

—Samuel Hough, aged twenty-one years, the fireman who was thrown over thirty feet in the air by the explosion of a locomotive on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad in Hoboken, N. J., on Tuesday night, died on Thursday night. Miss Smith, the daughter of Engineer Smith, who was killed in the explosion, was to have been married to Hough during the coming holidays.

—Another of those remarkable stories comes from Wisconsin. This time a Miss Clara Henderson, who lives near [illegible], is the heroine. While rowing on her boat she met a deer, a big fellow, swimming leisurely along. [illegible] the other deer [illegible]. The animal made for the boat, and the girl plunged a big knife into the throat and came off victorious.

—One day last week, while the fair was trying to progress, says the Atlanta (Ga.) *Constitution*, an old man sixty years of age, calling himself Thos. Hayes, and claiming to be a cousin of the de facto President of the United States, applied at the police headquarters for lodging. He said he had walked all the way from Carnesville, Franklin county, to Atlanta, a distance of over one hundred and fifty miles, to see the "fair."

—Five men named George Forcey, Daniel Rupp, Wm Kenney, Seth Thomas and D. Jenkins were killed by an explosion in the Mill Creek Colliery, Luzerne county, Sunday morning. They had gone into the mine to prop up a crumbling pillar, and it is supposed that the flame of one of the miner's lamps came in contact with some gas and caused the explosion. The mangled bodies of the unfortunate men have been recovered.

—Alexander Leathom was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary on Friday last, in Philadelphia, for the embezzlement of $24.00 from Edward White, in whose employ he had been as bookkeeper. The sentence was, no doubt, a deserved one; but there is a marked difference, says the New York *Sun*, between the celerity and severity with which justice is dealt out in Pennsylvania to obscure and friendless criminals like the one named, and the ease with which it is evaded by powerful and influential practitioners of crime.

—A Confederate cap machine has been unearthed in Danville, Virginia. In May, 1861, W. H. Wash, a millwright, invented a machine that would make 20,000 caps in ten hours. He sold it to the Government for $15,000, returned to Lynchburg, made another which had a capacity of 8,000 per day (ten hours) and sold it for $5,000. He subsequently manufactured another with a capacity of 12,000 caps an hour. When Richmond was evacuated this last machine was put on a heavy wagon and carried to Danville, where it has remained in a rubbish heap ever since.

—Squaw Susan who so heroically bent her energies to save the captive wife and daughter of murdered Agent Meeker, was herself once rescued from death in a romantic manner. Susan was captured by a band of Arapahoes, who put up a stake at the mouth of the Cache La Poudre intending to burn her to death. The commanding officer at Fort Collins, having heard of the proposed barbarity, by alternate threats and promises obtained Susan's release. It probably was in remembrance of this that the squaw became so devoted to Mrs. and Miss Meeker.

—Dr. J. C. Hazlett, of Carson, Nev., has in his possession a stone mortar and pestle, that recently came from Clark Cleaver's ranch in Mason Valley. The mortar is about two and a half feet in diameter, and its cavity is large enough to contain three quarts. The two were found about a foot below the surface, near together, and were doubtless used by the ancients for crushing seeds and grain. The present race of Indians about this section, says the Carson *Independent*, who have seen the relics, disclaim any knowledge of them whatever, except as relics of a former race.

—Of the seven candidates voted for on the State ticket by the Ohio Republicans, Hickenlooper, for Lieutenant Governor, received the smallest vote. He happened to be a Union soldier. Of the seven candidates voted for on the State ticket by the Ohio Democrats, Ewing and Rice received the largest vote. They happened to be Union soldiers. Somehow or other these two facts don't seem to bear out the theories of our esteemed Republican contemporaries concerning the overpowering love of the Republicans for the Union soldier and the unquenchable animosity of the Democrats towards him.

—It is but seldom that the Judge of a United States Court in Pennsylvania has to perform the duty of pronouncing the death sentence on a prisoner. It will be the lot of Judge Butler, however, in Philadelphia on Thursday next, in the United States Court, to pass sentence on Isaac Jacobson, found guilty of murder on the high seas on an American ship. If Jacobson shall be hanged, it will be the first execution of a capital sentence in that city by warrant of the United States for a great many years. Between forty and fifty years ago there were two—Porter, convicted of robbing the mail, and later on, Moran, convicted of piracy.

—Gen. Ben Butler thinks that clergymen ought to pray for the public morals, simply because, in proportion to their numbers, there are more Republican Bank Presidents and Senators in the State prison than there are workingmen. He wants them to pray for pure politics, and when they get God to purify the Republican party we shall reach a pretty fair level in politics.

George R. Andrews, a well known citizen of Indiana, residing at Muncie, was arrested on the evening of his marriage, and while the bridal party were at supper, on a charge of causing the death of a Miss Fanny F. Burgess, a handsome and respectable girl of Frankfort, to whom he had been paying attentions for two or three years. The young lady died the afternoon on which Andrews was married, and just before her death confessed that Andrews had procured the services of a physician in Cincinnati to hide their crime, and that her sickness was caused by malpractice. Andrews was held to answer in $2,500 bail.

—A destructive fire occurred at Parker, Pa., on Thursday morning, originating at half past three o'clock in a small office. It was evidently the work of an incendiary. The flames spread so rapidly on account of high winds and a scarcity of water that but little could be done to arrest their progress until that portion of the town lying between the Mansion House and Wilson and Mansfield's dry goods house and from the river to the bluff was totally destroyed. About one hundred buildings were burned, comprising the principal business portion of the town, and involving a loss of probably $200,000, upon which there was but little insurance, as the policies were generally cancelled.

—A dispatch from Brookville, Jefferson county, says oil has at last been found in that county. Almost two years ago a company was formed in the south side and operations commenced on Stump creek, about five miles east of Punxsutawney; but the progress has been slow and though often times work has been stopped for want of funds, yet the enterprise was never abandoned, and now success has crowned the enterprise, as oil has been reached at a depth of over 1,850 feet, and the well will be cased at once and its capacity tested. It is thought to be a five barrel well, but no matter how small the quantity in this well, it affirms the long-disputed fact as to whether oil existed in that county.

—A Madrid dispatch to the N. Y. *World*, dated Oct. 21st, says: Since yesterday the principal railroad lines of Arragon, Catalonia and Navarre have been interrupted by gales and floods, chiefly in the valley of the Ebro, where the water has risen several metres above the ordinary level and destroyed the line between Saragossa and Catalonia for fifteen miles, flooded the Valley of Tortosa, carried away houses, mills and bridges, and caused damage to the extent of several millions of pesetas. In upper Arragon, near Huesca, the river Alcanadre invaded several villages, cut the railway embankment and carried away an iron bridge at Sariñena. Telegraphic communication is very irregular to-day, but the governors of Almeria and Malaga report that the gale extended over the whole of Andalusia and caused a very disastrous flood in the rural districts and in the town of Malaga. The river Almanzora flooded its valley and destroyed forty houses. Sixty persons were drowned.

Library of Universal Knowledge.—Volume two of this very excellent, and from an economical point of view, extraordinary work, was issued Oct. 1st. Its 640 neatly printed and well bound pages contain a wealth of knowledge, covered by the alphabet between the words Arundel and Biron such as, it is safe to say, was never before procurable for the trifling sum of 50 cents! The 20 vols. complete, containing over 4,000 distinct articles, and nearly as many more incidentally mentioned subjects, with complete index, are sufficient of themselves to afford a liberal education to any one of limited resources. As a matter of course, they are finding their way into the hands of hundreds of thousands of those whose love of knowledge has exceeded their power to buy it at the great prices charged for Cyclopedias heretofore, published in this country, none of which equal this in the amount of matter given. Volume three will be ready early in November, and the remaining volumes will appear at two each month thereafter. The publishers will send a specimen volume, which may be returned if not wanted, to any part of the United States, for the price, in cloth, 50 cents, half morocco, 65 cents, or, on extra fine heavy paper, wide margins, bound in half Russia, gilt top, for $1.00. Their catalogue of standard publications will be sent free on request. American Book Exchange, Publishers, 55 Beekman street, New York.

A Mother's Grief.

The pride of a mother, the light and joy of home, are her children. Hence her grief when sickness enters and takes them away. Take warning, then, if they have a Cough, Croup, or Whooping Cough, which leads to Consumption, that you are running a terrible risk if you do not attend to it at once. SHILOH'S CONSUMPTION CURE is guaranteed to cure them. Price 10 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00. For Lame Back, Side, or Chest, use Shiloh's Porous Plasters. Price, 25 cts. Sold by R. J. Lloyd, Druggist, Ebensburg. [9-19.—e.o.w.6m.]

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J. T. Starkey, a prominent and influential citizen of Iowa City, writes: "I have had the Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint for several years, and have used every remedy I could hear of, without any relief whatever, until I saw your Shiloh's Vitalizer advertised in our paper, and was persuaded to try it. I am happy to state that it has entirely cured me. It is certainly the best remedy I ever knew of." Price, 75 cents. Sold by R. J. Lloyd, Druggist, Ebensburg. [9-19.—e.o.w.6m.]

THE SUN for 1880.

The Sun will deal with the events of the year 1880 in its own fashion, now pretty well understood by everybody. From January 1 until December 31 it will be conducted as a newspaper written in the English language and printed for the whole people.

As a newspaper, The Sun believes in getting all the news of the world promptly, and presenting it in the most intelligible shape—the shape which will enable its readers to keep well abreast of the age with the least unproductive expenditure of time. The greatest interest to the greatest number—that is the law controlling its daily makeup. It now has a circulation very much larger than that of any other American newspaper, and enjoys an income which it is at all times prepared to spend liberally for the benefit of its readers. People of all conditions of life and all ways of thinking buy and read The Sun; and they all derive satisfaction of some sort from its columns, for they keep on buying and reading it.

In its comments on men and affairs, The Sun believes that the only guide of policy should be common sense, inspired by genuine American principles and backed by honesty of purpose. For this reason it is, and will continue to be, absolutely independent of party, class, clique, organization, or interest. It is for all, but of none. It will continue to praise what is good and reprobate what is evil, taking care that its language is to the point and plain, beyond the possibility of being misunderstood. It is uninfluenced by motives that do not appear on the surface; it has no opinions to sell, save those which may be had by any purchaser with two cents. It hates injustice and rascality even more than it hates unnecessary words. It abhors frauds, pities fools, and deplores nincompoops of every species. It will continue throughout the year 1880 to chastise the first class, instruct the second, and discountenance the third. All honest men, with honest convictions, whether sound or mistaken, are its friends. And The Sun makes no bones of telling the truth to its friends and about its friends whenever occasion arises for plain speaking.

These are the principles upon which The Sun will be conducted during the year to come.

The year 1880 will be one in which no patriotic American can afford to close his eyes to public affairs. It is impossible to exaggerate the importance of the political events which it has in store, or the necessity of resolute vigilance on the part of every citizen who desires to preserve the Government that the founders gave us. The debates and acts of Congress, the utterances of the press, the exciting contests of the Republican and Democratic parties, now nearly equal in strength throughout the country, the varying drift of public sentiment, will all bear directly and effectively upon the twenty-fourth Presidential election, to be held in November. Four years ago next November, the will of the nation, as expressed at the polls, was thwarted by an abominable conspiracy, the promoters and beneficiaries of which still hold the offices they stole. Will the crime of 1876 be repeated in 1880? The past decade of years opened with a corrupt, extravagant, and insolent Administration intrenched at Washington. The Sun did something toward dislodging the gang and breaking its power. The same men are now intriguing to restore their leader and themselves to places from which they were driven by the indignation of the people. Will they succeed? The coming year will bring the answers to these momentous questions. The Sun will be on hand to chronicle the facts as they are developed, and to exhibit them clearly and fearlessly in their relations to expediency and right.

Thus, with a habit of philosophical good humor in looking at the minor affairs of life, and in great things a steadfast purpose to maintain the rights of the people and the principles of the Constitution against all aggressors, The Sun is prepared to write a truthful, instructive, and entertaining history of 1880.

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The Space Occupied on Ground Floor is 95,250 Square Feet.
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Giving a Grand Total of 179,025 Square Feet, amounting to 4 11-100 Acres, all in active use in Retailing DRY GOODS and FANCY GOODS.

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Though our vast premises seemed abundantly large for our business, yet the wonderful increase of the past year made it necessary to provide additional accommodations. Spacious Galleries, of easy access, commanding fine views of the [illegible] place, have been erected to afford required room. Other changes have been made that will give comfort to the thousands who like the Grand Depot and approve of its methods of business.

The Millinery, Upholstery, House Supply and China Departments are greatly enlarged.

A new and comfortable Ladies' Room has been provided, where those who buy at the various counters and desire to pay for all at one time, can get the goods and make payments without delay.

The New Stations to Receive Cash, and the Electric Bells to call Cash Boys, will prevent delays in making change. We are confident that the time taken is not any more than is requisite to conduct business by a safe system to all [illegible].

We mean to meet every expressed wish of our customers, if in our power, both in the stock on sale and in the conveniences of the establishment. None but Courteous Clerks and Experienced Heads of Departments shall hold places in the Grand Depot, if we know it. By truly serving our customers we hope to prove the value of the plans we have fixed upon that have only as yet been partially developed. Without disparaging others we propose to attend strictly to developing the business of the Grand Depot.

The first markets in the world, the places where goods are produced, are being visited by our buyers, who are experts. Without intermediate profits we will transfer the goods to our counters and give them to our customers with one fair profit.

Our relations with foreign houses are now being rapidly perfected.

No subterfuges will be permitted in selling goods. The customers who buy of us will buy fairly, and, even after they have bought, may return the goods if they desire, though the article be a silk velvet cloak pattern or a satin dress pattern. We mean to deal liberally with our customers, because they deal liberally with us. We will trust our customers to do right by us, and ask them to trust us to do right by them. When we fail to do this, we ask that it may be pointed out.

THERE ARE NOW FORTY DEPARTMENTS.

No. 1.
A.—SILKS AND VELVETS.
Located in front of the Chestnut Street Entrance, with excellent light, a full stock of about $150,000 on hand, all the best staple makes of Black and Colored Silks, with the choicest and scarcest novelties. To be reliable in this class of goods is a very difficult thing, as there is such an adulteration in silk materials, but we guarantee all that we sell. A dark room is adjacent to show colors by gaslight.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 2.
B.—BLACK AND MOURNING GOODS.
Directly across the aisle from Silks is the large and splendid Department. We are building up a reputation for long-wearing fabrics in Black Goods. Those who, from choice or otherwise, wear black will be astonished at the assortment kept and the moderation of prices. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 3.
C.—DRESS GOODS.
Eleven entire counters are devoted to these goods, making 345 lineal feet solely for the sale of Ladies' Dress Goods. This would make one counter, if put in line, that would stretch along Chestnut street from Fifth to Sixth street, the entire length of the State House square, and from the *Ledger* Building half-way to the *Press* Building, 1½ squares long. Of course there is every variety of Dress Goods, from [illegible] per yard to [illegible], and we continue the prices are from 5 to 25 per cent. less than is asked elsewhere. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 4.
D.—GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
In the first place we have 450 sewing machines running on Gentlemen's and Boys' Shirts alone. Then we have Underwear, Collars and Cuffs, Suspenders, Knit Jackets, &c., all the little things a gentleman needs for his toilet.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 5.
E.—CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND CLOAKINGS.
This is an excellent section for Ladies, because we buy so largely of Woolen Goods for the Clothing Department that we can retail as low as any of the wholesale stores sell; besides, our long experience gives us knowledge of the wearing qualities of goods. We sell no article simply because it will sell. A piece of goods must be intrinsically good. Ladies' Sacquings and goods for Little Children's Clothes in great variety. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 6.
F.—NOTIONS, SMALL WARES, SUCH AS SEWING SILKS, BRAIDS, &c.
This would seem like an unimportant Department, but the fine assortment we keep requires 26 young ladies all the time to wait on customers.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 7.
F. F.—HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.
On the lower gallery, entered by broad stairs at Juniper or Broad street entrance, is the vast assortment of supplies that delight housekeepers—everything wanted for kitchen service or housekeeping from the finest to medium goods, at hand.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 8.
LADIES' COMBS, FANS, ORNAMENTS, &c.
This counter is filled with little knick-knacks suitable for presents. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 9.
G.—LINENS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, &c.
In this department we excel. The class of goods selected by our buyer, who goes abroad twice a year to get goods direct from the Irish manufacturers, has popularized this department. All kinds of Housekeeping Dry Goods of reliable makes in immense assortment at reasonable and proper prices. Our makes of Linens are absolutely reliable. We make a specialty in Blankets.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 10.
H.—REAL AND IMITATION LACES, RUCHINGS, LADIES' CUFFS, COLLARS AND TIES.
In no department of our business is the fair profit principle more noticeable than here. People tell us they have been accustomed to pay double the prices we have some of our goods marked. That low prices please is manifest by the throng always selecting at the counters. It is almost impossible to keep a full assortment, as the goods go out so rapidly. The Ruchings and some other made-up goods are made in our own premises. About thirty hands are employed at this work under a skilled designer. We copy the foreign patterns and sell them at prices within reach of everybody.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 11.
H. H.—WHITE GOODS, HAMBURG EDGINGS.
The latest productions in Swiss Goods, Cambrics, Nainsooks in magnificent variety. The newest things from the Hamburg looms received direct from the makers. This stock is complete and popular because prices are so low.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 12.
I.—UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT.
A full stock of Lace Curtains, brought by American Line direct to us from the St. Gall, Switzerland, shops, all the prevailing styles of Curtain Goods in Raw Silks, Jute and Satteens, &c. Few persons know how to furnish cheaply and tastefully. The head of this department has had large experience, and we cannot only supply the goods cheaply, but give ideas to style and harmony with furniture.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 13.
K.—SHAWLS.
We exhibit a fine line of Shawls of every description, from real Indias for $700 down to the common Breakfast Shawl for $1. A beautiful variety of the medium grades in long and square styles, either in plain subdued or high colorings.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 14.
L.—COSTUMES, CLOAKS AND WRAPS.
This is a leading part of the business. Parisians would call the large place set apart for this department "Salon." It is to the right on entering from Chestnut street, splendidly lighted and with private rooms for trying on and fitting dresses.
Ready-made dresses and Cloaks in large variety.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 15.
L. L.—DRESSMAKING ROOMS.
With first-class Cutters and successful Fitters, with original designers and pattern dresses, from all the best-known foreign artists, we are prepared to meet any call on us.
At the time this advertisement is written a $1,500 order for a wedding outfit is going through these rooms. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 16.
M.—HATS FOR GENTLEMEN AND CHILDREN.
Such a large stock as is selected by our Mr. Walton, a practical hatter of 25 years' reputation, is not to be found in any retail house in the city. People can always depend on getting the proper styles at the most moderate prices. Some persons are led to think they can get Hats only in certain places, though there are only a few first-class manufacturers, and these supply all the best stores. We cannot claim better styles than others, but we can and do claim larger assortment and lower prices. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 17.
N.—HOSIERY AND UNDERWEAR DEPARTMENT.
The large stock in this Department would stock a dozen ordinary stores. We are compelled to carry a large stock, because we keep full lines for Ladies, Misses, Children and Gentlemen. No one comes in between us and the makers, as the head of this Department goes direct to the French, English and Irish towns, where the goods are made, and often causes the goods to be made expressly for us. We are large and direct importers of the Cartwright & Warner's goods.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 18.
N. N.—GLOVES.
It is safe to say that there is no such stock of Kid Gloves in Philadelphia as here. We are sole representatives of the Jugla and Alexandre and Foster makes of Kid Gloves.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 19.
N. N. N.—UMBRELLAS.
Besides a full stock of Silks, Alapacas, Levantines and Ginghams, we import from London and Paris many unique and original handles which are not seen elsewhere. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 20.
N. N. N. N.—SPECIAL COUNTER FOR GENTS' EXTRA FINE FURNISHING GOODS.
Immediately at Chestnut street entrance, with only the finest novelties in Neckwear, Scarfs, Collars and Cuffs, &c. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 21.
O.—LADIES', MISSES' GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.
Aiming to supply good Shoes of right shapes and at small profit prices, we are succeeding beyond our expectations. We meet every reasonable demand upon us for satisfaction in every respect. There is no other place probably in the United States where a choice can be made from a stock in Shoes and Rubber Goods of over $100,000.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 22.
O. O.—RUBBER GOODS.
This is a large department of useful things, such as Gossamer Coats, Waterproof Garments for Ladies, Gents and Children. We are the largest buyers of these goods in the city and our prices are made very low by this fact.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 23.
O. O. O.—TRUNKS, VALISES, BAGS, &c.
Every requisite for Travelers in this Section.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 24.
P.—MEN'S CLOTHING.
Fronting on Market street, near centre entrance, we have a splendid assortment of Suits, Overcoats, &c., made up in the most fashionable styles, under our own personal supervision. The Clothing we sell can be depended on as sound in quality and most reasonable in price.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 25.
P. P.—BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.
Those who deal in Clothing and do not make it must sell higher than those who manufacture. We have made this class of goods for nearly twenty years, and we are the fountain head for Boys' Clothing. We receive it direct from the work rooms on our own premises, and can supply pieces at all times for mending. Our retail prices are as low as dealers pay at wholesale.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 26.
Q.—CUSTOM TAILORING.
We have excellent Cutters to measure and make garments to order for those who prefer it. A choice of at least one hundred styles of goods may be had. We guarantee to fit, and do not make it disagreeable to those who return what does not exactly please. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 27.
R.—MUSLINS, FLANNELS AND DRESS LININGS.
Every good make of goods always [illegible] at prices guaranteed to be the lowest. Some mills put up their goods specially [illegible] orders, so that we can recommend their [illegible].
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 28.
S.—FURS.
These goods are very difficult to [illegible] those who buy must rely on the sellers. We fully indorse all the goods we offer [illegible] have the close personal supervision of Mr. [illegible] LAND, an old furrier, who superintends the manufacture of Seal-Lined Circulars, Muffs, [illegible] Sacques, &c. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 29.
T.—STATIONERY AND FANCY GOODS.
All grades of Writing Papers and [illegible] Novelties in Correspondence Cards, "Jours de Paris" in Ladies' Bags, Belts, Pocket Books and other fancy articles. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 30.
T. T.—PERFUMERY AND TOILET ARTICLES.
On our centre aisle are these two large counters where we are in daily receipt of the best goods. Colognes, Toilet Waters, Soaps, Brushes, [illegible] &c. A splendid line of French Perfumery, just received direct from Paris, selected by our buyer when abroad. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 31.
U.—MILLINERY ROOMS.
A magnificent space off from entrance on Thirteenth street, above Chestnut, is devoted to this popular part of our business. So great has been its success that we have just extended the [illegible] to occupy a portion of the Western Gallery for Trimming Hats.
Ladies enjoy the privacy of these new quarters where Bonnets can be fitted on apart from crowds. We received this season our patterns [illegible] direct from Paris. We keep all the stock of Untrimmed Hats and a profusion of Flowers and Feathers. A special counter for Trimming [illegible].
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 32.
U. U.—RIBBONS.
We believe this stock to be the largest of its kind in any retail house in the city. All the [illegible] Gros Grain and Satin Shades, and every [illegible] ble combination of colorings in [illegible] Ribbons, with direct relations to the [illegible] ers of ribbons, and able to buy [illegible] we offer great advantages to our buyers.
All Ribbon prices are usually [illegible] many persons pay for them [illegible] importer. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 33.
V.—MISSES' COATS AND SUITS.
On the left side on entering at Chestnut street. This has always been a popular part of our [illegible]. Each season makes the stock more [illegible] and complete. We pay great attention to [illegible] handsome shapes, and the little [illegible] fitted out at half the price [illegible] new goods this season are beautiful.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 34.
V. V.—CORSETS, UNDERWEAR AND SKIRTS.
Of faultless shapes and finest finish. We [illegible] full stocks for selection, the large and [illegible] is a surprise to most customers [illegible] attention to make and material [illegible] ciated. A full assortment of Infants' Wear.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 35.
W.—TOYS, GAMES, &c.
To please the children, we keep a good line of Toys, Games, School Stationery, &c.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 36.
X.—MATS, RUGS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
A beautiful stock at prices only allowable by great outlets of goods. JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 37.
Y.—CHINA AND GLASSWARE.
The encouragement given to this new and extensive Department decided us to enlarge it greatly. This season we shall show the largest and best stock ever seen in this city. We can fit out the humblest kitchen or the grandest hotel. [illegible] Dinner Sets and ordinary Table Ware. [illegible] Ornaments of every description, in Minton's, Wedgewood and Dresden Goods.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 38.
Y. Y.—SILVERWARE AND CUTLERY.
Only the best makes kept that we can sell with a guarantee to give satisfaction.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 39.
Z.—ZEPHYRS, WORSTEDS, YARNS, &c.
Since art needlework became so fashionable we determined to establish at the Grand Depot the headquarters for Crewel Patterns, Working Canvas, Zephyrs, Germantown and Fancy Wools, Cords, etc. Everything needful for this work of handicraft may be had, and our skilled attendants give ideas and models for copying.
JOHN WANAMAKER.

No. 40.
MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.
This Postal and Express Service, [illegible] samples and goods all over the country, is [illegible] ular. There is the same care with [illegible] postal cards as if the person [illegible] the counter, memoranda in hand, [illegible] person. We are now able to fill most orders the day they are received.

If only out of curiosity it will pay to visit our great beehive. The advantages of combining under one roof so many departments will be plainly seen by anyone willing to give a few minutes' time to see and think about it. With warmest thanks to the public for many expressions of interest, and with assurances of our desire to perfect every detail of our house, we have the honor to request inspection of the latest improvements in our building and stock.

JOHN WANAMAKER,
GRAND DEPOT,
13th Street, - - - Philadelphia.

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
FRIDAY MORNING, - NOV. 7, 1879.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

HERE, THERE AND THE OTHER PLACE.

—Dr. J. L. McKee, Pittsburgh, Pa.

—A new schedule on the P. R. R. will shortly go into effect.

—Overcoats in great variety, for men and boys, at Barkers'.

—All honor to Gallitzin borough, the banner district of the county.

—Winter shawls of all kinds and styles at lowest prices at Barkers'.

—This is evidently an "off" year for everybody but the Republicans.

—In Pennsylvania the 'Publicans have [illegible] pretty much everything.

—[illegible] a close calculation [illegible] fails to get it.

—[illegible] and shine in byway and street, [illegible] for half-shodden feet; [illegible] caps in all styles, for men and [illegible], in all prices, from 25 cents up, at Barkers'.

—It is reported that the pigeons are forming a nest in their old quarters near South Fork.

—Sportsmen report that rabbits are unusually scarce in this neighborhood at the present time.

—Two typical tramps are serving a sentence of six days in the Johnstown lock-up [illegible].

—New car and carpenter shops are being [illegible] Johnstown, in connection with the Cambria Iron-works.

—The Bell's Gap Railroad Company want [illegible] laborers to work on the extension [illegible].

—Mr. Henry Garman, son of Mr. John Garman, [illegible], is now a resident of [illegible].

—[illegible] morning found a considerable snow on the ground and the weather [illegible].

—If a man chooses to chew, he ought to [illegible] by buying the weed at Freidhoff's [illegible] cash store.

—[illegible] that are needful for wife, [illegible] from Freidhoff be bought [illegible] of self.

—If you have chickens, eggs, or butter to sell you will get the highest prices by taking them to V. S. Barker and Bro's.

—A few days since a young son of Mr. Geo. [illegible], who resides near Loretto, died from the effects of swallowing a peach stone.

—New goods just received at the store of [illegible] Loretto, and to be sold at prices which cannot be equaled as to cheapness.

—[illegible] Carrolltown News used to talk [illegible] "offer spoils." We propose to [illegible] of that subject till next [illegible].

—[illegible] is the "banner" district? [illegible] vote for Nagle; but, then, [illegible] the gain is computed on the State [illegible].

—We don't know whether to congratulate [illegible] Mr. Nagle on the fact that [illegible] a single vote in Coopersdale [illegible].

—[illegible] Woodruff, of the Johnstown [illegible] removed his "print shop" to more [illegible] and comfortable quarters one [illegible] week.

—Keep your family well supplied with [illegible] Cough Syrup," use it in time, you [illegible] bronchial and pulmonary affections.

—When a man in Altoona refuses to pay [illegible] assessed against him, they arrest [illegible] him in the lock-up. As to the [illegible].

—A quantity of coal fell on Thomas Price [illegible] at work in a mine near Robertsdale, [illegible] county, a few days ago, and [illegible] instantly.

—[illegible] in profusion, and oysters [illegible] are what can be bought [illegible] Freidhoff pretty much all the time [illegible] has them.

—At the new store of M. J. Teitelbaum, [illegible], goods will be sold at the [illegible] prices which characterize his [illegible] establishment.

—If [illegible] Clark and family don't move [illegible] Sheriff Ryan and family [illegible], we will be willing to admit that [illegible] on a guess.

—[illegible] is a good place for some [illegible] to move into, in order to [illegible]. On Tuesday its vote for [illegible] was recorded in this wise—0!

—You can save money by buying your [illegible] at [illegible] prices which are [illegible] very fast. V. S. Barker & Bro. have the largest stock, at old prices.

—A couple of empty freight cars ran off [illegible] at Barker's siding, in the East [illegible], Monday morning last, thereby delaying [illegible] an hour or more.

—[illegible] were raised this season from two [illegible] planted by Joseph Conn, of [illegible] township, Clearfield county.

—[illegible] Johnstown Tribune has [illegible] the new postoffice "Pendleton." It [illegible] than the abandoned office of [illegible] revived under another name.

—An infant child of Mr. Conrad Wertz, of [illegible], upset a quantity of scalding hot [illegible] itself last Friday, from the effects of which it died the following Sunday.

—[illegible] the man who left the [illegible] and made the FREEMAN [illegible] is to be shocked with [illegible] the Hollidaysburg Standard.

—V. S. Barker & Bro. have the largest stock of Canton flannels, all wool flannels, [illegible], and all kinds of dry goods [illegible] in Ebensburg, at the very lowest [illegible].

—Four tramps, sentenced to six days each [illegible] jail for general cussedness, [illegible] the charge of the depot [illegible] at East Conemaugh on Tuesday [illegible].

—The Huntingdon Monitor says Mr. Robert [illegible] that place, and Mr. J. Frank [illegible] of Johnstown, are candidates for [illegible] Court Reporter in this Judicial [illegible].

—[illegible] an exuberance in this locality [illegible] during the "wee sma' hours" of [illegible] a big bonfire on the "diamond," which was kept burning until toward daylight next morning.

—[illegible] A. A. Barker has sent one of his [illegible] to the Altoona Tribune, and the editor of that paper pronounces it [illegible] for a newly-married couple to [illegible].

—With the exception of the removal of a few [illegible] and business signs and the [illegible] of a number of store-boxes, Halloween was permitted to pass unobserved [illegible] place.

—[illegible] Democratic candidate for the [illegible] Prothonotaryship of Blair [illegible] last Tuesday by a [illegible] 51. All the other Democrats [illegible] were defeated.

—Mr. [illegible] Tibbott, of Altoona, the passenger [illegible] who was recently severely [illegible] knocked from a train by a [illegible] east of that city, will return [illegible] in a few days.

—[illegible] fine pair of [illegible] to which [illegible] was so badly bulldozed [illegible] committee" that it was [illegible] friend failed to see [illegible] it ever had any.

—[illegible] been called on to serve our [illegible] in the capacity of a juror in the U. S. [illegible] Court, Pittsburgh, any improvement [illegible] in the next FREEMAN must [illegible] absence from home.

—[illegible] "election storm" made its appearance [illegible] time this year. It [illegible] of equal parts of snow and [illegible], and is doubtless responsible [illegible] that got beaten.

—[illegible] has been elected [illegible] Judge of the largely Democratic [illegible] Westmoreland county by [illegible] majority, notwithstanding Barr, [illegible] leads the van by not less than [illegible].

—[illegible] and heed what McDonald & Co., of Loretto, have to say in [illegible] advertising [illegible] this week; and when you wish to [illegible] goods that you need, remember [illegible] is the one you should invariably [illegible].

—[illegible] John A. Morrell, a brother of Hon. [illegible] Morrell, of Johnstown, died at his home [illegible] New Jersey, last Friday. He was [illegible] years of age, and is spoken of as being [illegible] a gentleman of both intelligence and [illegible].

—[illegible] Thomas, a laborer employed [illegible] Iron Works at Johnstown, had his left foot amputated, on Monday of last week, the wheels of a car which he was [illegible] to shift from one track to another [illegible].

—[illegible] S. W. Davis, Lieut. E. J. Humphreys, [illegible] J. M. Thompson, and Quartermaster J. M. Singer went to Altoona last [illegible] to attend a school of instruction for officers of the Fifth Regiment, N. G. P., held [illegible].

—A freight conductor named John F. [illegible] was knocked off his train near Tyrone on Thursday of last week, and received [illegible] from which he shortly after died. He was a married man, and lived in Altoona, where the remains, on Sunday, were buried.

—Mr. Godfrey Wolf has returned from [illegible] and resumed control of his popular [illegible] emporium in Altoona, not forgetting on his way home to tarry long enough in the eastern cities to purchase another immense stock of wearing apparel of the latest styles, finest textures, and most approved prices.

—Mr. Thomas Dumphy, of St. Augustine, took his fast trotter "Dan" to the late Clearfield fair, with the intention of winning a stake. But some unconscionable scoundrel blocked the game by splitting the inner side of the hoof of the horse, thereby disabling him.

—An account of all mail matter mailed in the Ebensburg postoffice, along with all other postoffices throughout the United States, is being kept during the present week. It is desired to ascertain the exact magnitude of the business transacted by the post-office department.

—The cooper shop of Mr. Isaac Baumgardner, in Scalp Level, and an adjoining building occupied by Mr. Samuel Custer as a carpenter shop, were both destroyed by fire Tuesday evening last. While attempting to save his property Mr. Baumgardner was seriously burned.

—Quartermaster James M. Singer informs us that all but about $150 of the stock necessary to sink the Jackson township oil well to a depth of two thousand feet has been subscribed, and drilling will be immediately resumed. The well has already reached a depth of 800 feet.

—A festival in aid of the Welsh M. E. church, Rev. J. J. Hughes, pastor, was held in Tudor's building, High street, Monday and Tuesday of this week. It was well attended, as was eminently right and proper, and the net proceeds amounted to a pretty fair figure.

—Capt. M. E. Quartz, conductor on the P. R. R., has been at home during the past week, nursing an ear which refused to do its duty satisfactorily, being healed out of shape. He will be on deck again soon, and hopes never more to get up, or rather down, on his ear in that kind of a way.

—The Times newspaper at Braddock says that Uniontown must be "too slow." To emphasize it, it adds that telegraph operators in that section change their quarters with alarming frequency, and that our Harry Roberts has left the village and has gone on the main line of the P. R. R. to work "extra."

—All the whisky and beer saloons remained hermetically sealed on election day, and those who forgot to get a bottle filled the night preceding of necessity went dry except they were fortunate enough to work their way into one of those private rooms provided for such contingencies by the active politicians.

—A Huntingdon paper says: There is a big shooting-match on the tapis to come off in this place next month. Engineer Billy Brady, Lawyer Jim Flannigan and all the rest of those Blair and Cambria county crack shots can make preparations accordingly. Notice of time and prizes to be contested for will be given shortly.

—F. P. Tierney, Esq., of Altoona, missed his footing on the Twelfth street bridge last Friday night and fell heavily. A huge gash was made in his head and he lay unconscious at the Brant House, whither he was carried, for several hours, but the next day he was able to walk home, and since then has got to be pretty near as good as new.

—Mr. L. R. Fralier, of Blacklick township, will offer at public sale, on Saturday, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock in the morning, a lot of personal property: comprehending one horse, cows, heifers, calves, hogs, wagon, buggy, sled, etc.; grain of several kinds, potatoes, household and kitchen furniture, etc., etc. Posters for the sale were printed at this office.

—We regret to announce the death of P. F. McIntyre, late of the Central Hotel, Altoona, which sad event occurred at Mt. Hope Hospital, near Baltimore, on Thursday last. The deceased was the possessor of a warm heart and a kindly disposition, and those who knew him best will mourn him most. His age was about 28 years. May his soul rest in peace.

—Dr. Bowers, of Philadelphia, will deliver a course of lectures on Physiology at the Court House in this place, commencing to-morrow evening, Nov. 8th, with a free lecture to ladies and gentlemen. The Doctor has taken rooms at the Blair House, where he can be consulted free of charge from Nov. 7th until Nov. 17th in regard to all manner of chronic diseases and deformities.

—About one o'clock on Tuesday morning last a colored man named Tom Clark, the keeper of a gambling saloon in Greensburg, was shot through the heart and almost instantly killed while walking along the street, the murder being the finale of a quarrel which occurred in his saloon a few minutes before. Brady McCullough, a colored man, has been arrested on suspicion of committing the deed.

—Dr. H. Bow, of Altoona, had it in contemplation to deliver a lecture at the Court House this (Friday) evening, on the "The Science of Health," but a telegram received from him yesterday informs us that unavoidable circumstances have combined to necessitate its postponement for one week, or until Friday, Nov. 14th, on which occasion we doubt not he will receive the compliment of a full house.

—Talking about big cabbages, here is a head which goes considerably ahead of all the cabbage heads which have been brought to our notice this season. It was raised by Mr. Henry Hughes, of Summitville, and its girth was 9 feet 4 inches, and weight 28 pounds. A second crop of cabbage was grown on the same premises this season which would pass for a pretty good crop of first growth, and the boys left it alone on Halloween.

—Mr. James D. McGuire, aged 55 years, of Altoona, while walking on the railroad track near McGarvey's station, last Saturday, was struck by a locomotive and knocked over an embankment sixty feet high. Both bones of the right leg were fractured midway between the knee and ankle, the bones of his face were broken, and he sustained a severe shock to the nervous system. It is a wonder he was not killed outright, but the chances are said to be in favor of his recovery.

—A man named John Warden, who lives in the vicinity of Chest Springs, this county, went to Altoona last Saturday, leaving his horse in a livery stable. In due course of time, the effects of several drinks of Altoona whisky became apparent on him. He was pronounced unanimously and enthusiastically drunk, and was escorted by the police to the lock-up, whence he was only permitted to emerge after he had paid a fine of $2.80. Recovering his horse, he rode sadly homeward, wiser and a deal poorer.

—The election is over. We are whipped, in so far as the Shrievalty business is concerned, to say nothing of the State at large. Still that is not the fault of Wm. H. Sechler, Esq., Chairman of our County Committee, who did his duty as he saw it, and did it well, and the figures appended to the names of Barr, Rohrabaugh, Hornick and Scanlan, printed elsewhere, abundantly demonstrate that though he missed the mark once, through no neglect of his own, he yet hit it several times in important places.

—Mr. Ed. T. Dunn, of Altoona, paid his maiden visit to Ebensburg—it may be to some of the maidens of Ebensburg—on Sunday last, and while here was the guest of Don Byron Gibbons, the popular peregrinating tea-ta(a)ler, who for the time being was putting up at the Mountain House, where he invariably "wrestles with his hash" while in our midst. Mr. Dunn is a genial young gentleman, and we have no doubt there are plenty of folks hereof about his own age who will be glad if he don't get done visiting Ebensburg for many a day to come.

—The initial number of the Blairsville *Independent*, of which John C. Layton is publisher and James A. Wolf, editor, has reached us. It is both neat and lively, and we doubt not will receive that measure of support which it deserves. We wish it luck, anyhow. By the way, it may be mentioned in this connection that it is proposed by Mr. James M. Shannon to remove the material of the defunct Indiana *Blade* to Blairsville and print yet another paper in that ancient village. Which will create a surfeit, where for several years was a newspaperial famine.

—Mr. J. F. Campbell's new journal, the Johnstown *Sunday Times*, made its grand entree last Sunday. It presents a neat, workmanlike appearance, and is filled with interesting reading matter, both local and general. That it is independent in politics may be gathered from the fact that it looks upon itself to champion the claims of both Barr, Democrat, and Griffith, Republican, on the same page. Leaving this characteristic way of dealing with politics out of the question—characteristic with Campbell—the *Times* fills the bill as a Sunday paper, and ought to pay.

—We are gratified to be able to state that our amiable young townsman, Robert H. Thompson, better known as "Doc" Thompson, has secured a situation in the Car Record office of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, and has entered on the discharge of the duties pertaining thereto. "Doc" is as popular here as the day is long, and a first-class business man withal; and we feel sure he will rapidly win for himself a name high up in the figures in his new home. We commend him to the favor of our friends in Altoona, and advise Jule Neff, leader of the City Band, to get Bob into uniform as soon as possible.

—Our long-time fellow citizen, Mr. Isaac Crawford, went to the polls last Tuesday morning and deposited his vote. Immediately thereafter, he wended his way "over the hills to the poor-house," where his future abode will doubtless be. The fate of this gentleman is a sad one. He came to Ebensburg twenty years ago, or more, and engaged in the hotel business; made money; married and raised a family, was stricken by apoplexy; fell into financial straits; and finally becomes an inmate of a charitable institution, his family on Wednesday evening last removing to Johnstown. It is rough; but—such is life!

—"Circular Letter of Instructions from the Auditor General to the Commissioners of several counties." This is the title of a valuable pamphlet which has been mailed by the Auditor General of Pennsylvania to the Commissioners of the several counties. It is a digest of the several laws of the Commonwealth relating to the duties of Commissioners, Assessors, and taxable persons in this Commonwealth, and a detailed statement of the property and things taxable for State purposes alone, with the rate of taxation of each kind of property, and gives a mass of information which cannot elsewhere be obtained in a book of like bulk.

—As "mine host" Heist of the Mountain House is booked for a trip up Salt River, he announces his intention, per posters printed at this office, to sell at public outcry, on Saturday of next week, Nov. 15th, three large cows, all good milkers, a lot of store goods, consisting of notions, ribbons, laces, buttons, pins, etc., a great variety of boots, shoes, gaiters, clothing, remnants of dry goods, and many other articles not necessary to enumerate. On all sales amounting to ten dollars and upward, a credit of eight months, secured by note, will be given, and in payment of such notes and other sale accounts, grain, hay, good butter and eggs will be received at market prices.

—The Hollidaysburg correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* is responsible for the story that Mr. John Fitzharris, aged 83 years, who lived in Ebensburg most of the time during the occupancy of the Crawford House by his son John, now of the Logan House Hollidaysburg, who is well known to all our home readers, took a notion to attend early Mass at St. John's church, Hollidaysburg, on Sunday last, and leaving the St. Lawrence Hotel, Altoona, of which another of his sons, Mr. Michael Fitzharris is proprietor, at 4½ o'clock, A. M., walked the entire distance—eight miles—in one hour and twenty minutes. This is claimed to be the best time on record made by a man of Mr. Fitzharris's age.

—The Altoona *Call* is authority for the statement that Mr. Frank Thompson, General Manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, will shortly assume the duties connected with a prominent position on the Texas Pacific railroad; that Mr. Charles E. Pugh, General Superintendent, will succeed Mr. Thompson as General Manager, and that Mr. James M'Crea, Superintendent of the New York division, will succeed Mr. Pugh as General Superintendent. The *Call* says: "If our informant knew who is to succeed Mr. M'Crea we would chronicle his name. The information comes to us in rather a direct line, and we are inclined to the belief that there is more in it than mere rumor."

—There were several noteworthy coincidences in the way of voting on Tuesday last. We instance the following: In each of the two wards of this borough the Republican candidate for State Treasurer and the nominee of the same party for Sheriff received 53 and 67 votes, respectively; in Cambria borough each of the two wards gave the latter gentleman 19 votes; in the Fourth ward of Johnstown there were 70 votes cast for the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer, while in the Fifth ward like figures prevailed, his Republican opponent meantime receiving 111 and 112 votes, respectively, in the two wards named, the latter of which panned out 40 votes for Nagle, as did also its next neighbor, the Sixth ward.

—The Johnstown *Sunday Times*, in a leading editorial, very appropriately quotes "Messrs. H. A. McPike, James J. Kaylor, Henry Hughes, and others," with having entertained the idea that when the Democratic county convention adjourned on July 1st, last, without making a nomination, it adjourned *sine die*. A new deal, in the nature of things, was demanded, and the onus of responsibility for our late disastrous defeat must rest on the proper shoulders. The *Times* is entirely correct in saying that it was illy advised judgment on the part of somebody which placed a county with 1,200 Democratic majority within the grasp of a Republican, and allow him a margin of 184 majority, and such a state of things should not have occurred now and ought never to occur again.

—We noted the fact last week that an Altoona lad named Charlie Kesser was run over by the cars near Kittanning Point, and instantly killed. The mother of the unfortunate youth, it appears, died some time ago, and his father was necessarily absent from home much of the time at his work. The *Call* says that the boy, thus left to his own devices, was in the frequent habit of stealing rides between Altoona and Kittanning Point, which fact coming to the knowledge of his father, he was forbidden further indulgence in the dangerous pastime. He promised obedience, emphasizing the promise by calling on God to punish him with immediate death if he proved unfaithful to the vow. The pitcher that went often to the fountain went once again and was broken, and the *Call* asks—"Did God take him at his word?"

—Burgess Humphreys is the owner of two very fine dogs. They are supposed to be pointers, and both are young. He took them to the woods the other day, and the entertainment they afforded was unique. Pheasants was what the Burgess was after, and he ordered the dogs into a thicket. They went into the thicket, and, directly, one of them came back, with a raccoon in full chase after him. The Burgess shot the raccoon, and thereby saved the dog. In five minutes thereafter, the other dog came rushing out of the wood, with a twin brother of the other raccoon at his heels. It was a close chase, but it was ended by another happy shot from the fusee of the Burgess. Mr. Humphreys, who will tell you that this statement is a true bill, prides himself on being the possessor of the two best coon dogs in Cambria county.

* * *

THE BEAUTIFUL CLEOPATRIA, whose brilliant attractions of mind and person dazzled and enraptured the world in ancient years, preserved her natural loveliness, and prolonged her life far beyond the ordinary limit of existence. She strictly observed the rules of health, and never permitted the seeds of disease to take root in her system. Her fair and delicate complexion was retained by the application of rich and subtle emollients; the raven tresses of hair, flowing in wavy luxuriance to her ankles, were nourished by the costly unguents, and the magnificent symmetry of her person was sustained by a perfectly healthy organism. There are many just as handsome women now living, and their charms can be developed by simple and easy methods. Beauty will fade from the influences of disease, and neither maiden, wife nor mother can be happy if unhealthy. For headache, backache, dullness, and various other bad sensations, a thorough cure is made by Sandaline. It cleanses the blood, dispels disease, and builds up the whole body. Sandaline Lotion is an infallible cure for all eruptions, pimples, blotches, etc. Will do just as recommended, use as directed, or money refunded. Price $1. Ask your druggist.

PALMER, Nov. 20, 1879.—Dr. Gunnod, 8 West 14th St., N. Y.: Sandaline and Sandaline Lotion cured me of a weak back, which I had for five years—so weak that I could scarcely lift anything. It felt sometimes as if I had a gathering there, and sometimes the pain reached to the lower part of my stomach. I am willing to let other women who suffer like me know it. MRS. M. LUCAS.

Dr. Gunnod's great medical work, full of interest, over 250 pages. Price $1. Send for it.

* * *

POSITIVE RESULTS.—There are numerous remedies that cure sometimes and become trusted as useful, but none have ever proved so effectual—cured so many and such remarkable cases—as Dr. Ayer's medicines.

The Cherry Pectoral has restored numbers of patients who were believed to be hopelessly affected with consumption.

Ague Cure breaks up chills and fever quickly and surely.

Ayer's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla eradicates scrofula and impurities of the blood, cleanses the system and restores it to vigorous health. By its timely use many troublesome disorders that cause a decline of health are expelled or cured.

Ayer's Pills and their effects are too well known everywhere to require any commendation from us here.—*Scranton (Pa.) Times.*

* * *

REAL ESTATE IN THE WEST.—The Denver Land Co. offer in another column alternate lots in their addition. These alternate lots are in fact given away, though a nominal charge of one dollar is made for the deed. The Company limit the number purchasable at this price to five lots. Many of the large cities of the West have been started in a similar manner, and those who secured lots then, find themselves now in possession of valuable property. The opportunity does not often present itself of making an investment in Real Estate at such prices. The reliability of the Company and their title to the property being well established, there could be no risk, with a fine prospect for a rapid increase in value. Denver has had such a wonderfully rapid growth, it is probable that the land offered will be speedily taken up.

* * *

GET OUT DOORS!—The close confinement of all factory work gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out of doors or use Hop Bitters, the purest and best remedy, especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

* * *

—Chew Jackson's Best Sweet Navy Tobacco. [1-3-'79]

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE VOTE OF CAMBRIA COUNTY,

AT THE ELECTION HELD ON TUESDAY, NOV. 4, 1879.

DISTRICTS.	Congress, '78.			State Treas'r.			Sheriff.			P. H. Direc'r.			J'y Com.		C. Sur'r.	
	COFFROTH, D.	CAMPBELL, R.	ADAMS, G.-L.	BARR, D.	BUTLER, R.	SUTTON, G.-L.	NAGLE, D.	GRIFFITH, R.	SNYDER, G.-L.	ROHRABAUGH, D.	HOPPER, Ind.	EVANS, G.-L.	HORNICK, D.	DAILY, R.	SCANLAN, D.	McCONNELL, R.
Adams Township	90	84	19	60	72	1	41	90	1	123		1	59	70	80	75
Allegheny Township	131	22	46	174	21	13	173	27	8	172	20	12	29	68	125	85
Blacklick Township	53	42	22	34	60	12	28	71	7	29	62	14	33	88	32	73
Barr Township	99	23	15	97	31	2	42	83	6	38	81	2	94	38	60	67
Cambria Township	48	165	2	40	171		23	178	1	111	62	42	30	172	39	173
Cambria Bor., 1st ward	69	6	5	73	8	1	62	17	1	79		1	72	8	72	8
" " 2d ward	111	10	11	78	15	4	71	17	8	81	1	17	73	6	76	19
Carroll Township	180	24	16	216	22	7	202	33	17	125	120	4	213	18	217	22
Carrolltown Borough	77	17	5	85	4	5	75	6	10	40	50	2	87	5	85	7
Chest Township	58	11	22	53	10	3	51	12	5	41	24	5	48	12	54	15
Chest Springs Borough	24		38	24	7	19	27	9	14	22	6	22	21	3	22	22
Clearfield Township	149	14	57	170	15	19	165	42	8	149	34	20	162	4	141	55
Conemaugh Township	22	31	2	23	26	2	14	22	2	48		7	20	27	21	30
Conemaugh Bor., 1st ward	179	20	23	142	29	15	127	30	15	142	1	19	128	27	138	27
" " 2d "	111	16	24	118	16	14	109	24	11	121		13	121	12	122	22
Coopersdale Borough	10	74	12	16	51			65		70	14	6	12	54	12	54
Croyle Township	68	78	11	79	87	3	60	113	1	167		1	74	90	69	96
Dean Township	18	10	7	15	19		15	9		15	19		16	10	15	10
East Conemaugh Borough	35	28	24	38	59	5	31	62	9	55	13	11	38	54	38	62
Ebensb'g Bor., E. ward	22	48	8	23	47	5	19	67	1	34	15	35	23	57	23	65
" " W. "	92	61	2	90	53	2	73	67	2	108	27	8	85	49	88	56
Elder Township	92	4	3	85	7	3	68	29	4	11	78	3	64	9	77	10
Franklin Borough	20	28	47	28	57	8	21	63	8	67		9	23	57	27	65
Gallitzin Borough	78	35	19	83	29	19	85	28	29	88	15	15	87	17	87	45
" Township	21	32	13	21	18		24	14	1	23	13	1	17	19	15	22
Jackson Township	37	105	14	40	101	1	7	138	1	142		1	20	102	39	102
Johnstown, 1st ward	44	214	58	38	187	12	21	209	10	105	42	61	21	188	40	187
" 2d "	28	133	15	35	128	2	16	144		48	4	102	31	128	29	135
" 3d "	68	81	8	77	73	4	58	90	3	94	3	22	79	71	78	74
" 4th "	63	79	40	70	111	21	51	121	18	83	[illegible]	31	47	117	44	135
" 5th "	58	95	49	70	112	15	40	125	15	65	30	19	50	113	50	128
" 6th "	60	99	43	47	108	9	49	117	10	79	5	13	45	108	47	108
Loretto Borough	43	15	1	42	9	1	35	16	1	42	7	2	28	23	34	18
Millville Bor., 1st ward	20	102	45	34	84	8	27	97	4	35	4	40	28	84	22	91
" " 2d "	77	22	18	79	23	3	71	40	2	91	5	7	80	28	82	31
Munster Township	35	15	3	82	14		70	29	4	71	22	2	75	18	75	17
Prospect Borough	58	9	1	34	7	5	31	11	5	33	1	7	36	7	25	5
Portage Township	61	22	29	63	40	1	56	53	1	74	31	1	65	41	60	44
Reade Township				22	109	3	14	120	3	16	114		25	111	23	105
Richland Township	72	90	8	64	81	1	56	90		142	1	1	67	78	63	82
Stonycreek Township	18	33	19	22	49	6	17	58	5	51	6	5	21	61	22	55
Summerhill Township	51	48	24	48	23	1	23	53	3	83	1	4	49	35	46	42
Summitville Borough	29	2		25	4		20	8		25			23	4	24	4
Susquehanna Twp.	53	69	38	71	32	29	54	61	25	27	87	21	62	52	73	74
Tunnelhill Borough	15	3	17	25		4	15		9	19		4	15		24	4
Taylor Township	37	62	34	27	65	2	10	74		71	4	4	72	60	32	65
Washington Twp.	153	12	12	155	11		147	15		167	7	2	154	11	152	13
White Township	43	151	6	28	22		28	24		22	25		28	29	37	22
Wilmore Borough	31	23	8	33	23	2	27	30	2	68			33	35	28	28
Woodvale Borough	14	45	22	13	68		9	71		14		14	11	63	11	65
Upper Yoder Twp.	20	48	23	22	44	15	22	49	18	44	3	20	23	45	26	65
Lower Yoder Twp.	20	26	29	17	23	12	12	30	12	19	2	13	17	24	17	28
Total vote	3236	2415	[illegible]	3117	2311	319	2588	3072	348	3062	1047	808	2872	2304	2901	2958
Majorities	821			803				484		2015			282			22

☞ The Greenback-Labor candidate for Jury Commissioner, S. M. Douglass, to whom in setting up our table we inadvertently neglected to devote a column, received a total of 449 votes, of which Clearfield township, where he resides, contributed 58.

A WONDERFUL PALACE OF FASHION.

WINTER STYLES, AND WHERE TO FIND THEM.

One can easily imagine an ordinary-sized home set down in the middle of four acres of ground and the surrounding space which will be left for grassy lawn, perfumed flowers and even fruit trees, but it is not so easy to fancy one roof over four acres of dry and fancy goods all under one roof and conducted by one man.

"What do they keep to sell at the Grand Depot?" is a question often asked by strangers who visit Philadelphia. It is far easier to give a list of articles not to be found in this American Bon Marche than it is to enumerate the contents of the forty distinct compartments now in full action; indeed, the bare mention of their numbers and some of the goods to be found on the counters requires three columns of space in the city papers.

An outlook from the windows of the restaurant gallery will give one a fair view of the beautiful and artistic interior of the Bee-Hive, as the Grand Depot has been justly named, and a busy place it is. No drones are allowed under its roof; all are workers here. Brains never rust, no hands grow idle, where the creed is "good pay for good work."

Well you sit in the restaurant window awhile, and as we eat the delicious oysters and savory croquettes we will point out a few of the departments which now deserve special mention, as their season is in full force.

You want a complete outfit? Well, then, you should first select your underwear, and be sure that your corsets fit well, for upon such trifles the elegance of a wardrobe depends. For these items go directly to your left as you pass down the steps from the Chestnut street entrance, and in Department Y. Y., No. 34, you will find everything in that line you desire. Your gloves can be bought on the same side near by in N. N., No. 18, where all of the best makes are kept, including the Foster, Alexandre and [illegible]. The Foster glove is something new; it is of the best kid, fits exquisitely, and is fastened by buttons, with a lace or braid instead of the usual buttonhole.

Stockings and merino underwear? They're all directly opposite it. No. 17 is the department, and a little further on you see K., or No. 12, where all manner of shawls are displayed, including the very cheapest, medium-priced and the most expensive novelties in camels' hair cashmeres, ranging from $2 to $1,500. Surely you can be pleased when selecting from such a large and varied assortment.

Department L., or No. 14, is devoted to costumes, cloaks and wraps, and this "Salon," Mr. Wanamaker says, is "the leading part of the business." Here may be found ready-made cloaks and costumes of all kinds, prices and sizes, from plain wrappers and walking suits to full dress reception robes, visiting costumes and evening dresses. If nothing in stock suits you, adjoining this department are the dress-making and fitting rooms, where your measure can be taken and your suit made. From the pattern counter near by you can select your style, and any order you may choose to give will be promptly and faithfully executed.

But where can you get the materials? Just around that counter in front. In A., No. 1, you can select from every grade, color and price of silk, satin and velvet, either in standard goods or exquisite novelties. There are plain and figured fabrics, brocades and embossed goods, in every variety. In cheaper dress materials, silk and wool or all wool, you can select from a most elegant and varied stock, where the goods range from twenty-five cents to $8 a yard. As in every other department, you can here regulate your purchases to the state of your finances.

And now, when you have made your selections of fabrics, you will pass on to H., No. 19, and buy a supply of cuffs, collars, laces, ruches and ties, for no toilette is complete without these charming little accessories, and the prices asked for these things are so low as to warrant everybody to have them.

And now, to crown all, you should visit the Thirteenth street gallery and try on some of the charming bonnets for which the Grand Depot is justly noted. In this department—No. 31—you can select your bonnet and the trimmings and have it trimmed in any manner you may find becoming, if you cannot be pleased with any hat in stock. Thus your costume will be complete in each and every detail, all under the one roof of the Grand Depot. L.

* * *

WHAT sort of a garment would be best of all
For a man to have on when he jumps a stone wall?
If the man were a laborer, porter or janitor,
Perhaps he'd do well to just put on his "jumper."
Or were he too proud and would still try [illegible],
Success he might find with an "spring" bottom pants.
If the man were an Englishman, rosy and fat,
He should wear a white vest and a H'opera 'at,
But a gentleman's chance it would surely promote
If he only would wear a good "spring over" coat.

Any and all descriptions of garments, suitable for any and all purposes, whether to assist in lifting one over a stone wall, to promote a fine appearance of a Sunday, or for every-day wear, can be bought at appropriate prices at the extensive ready-made clothing establishment of Godfrey Wolf, next door to the postoffice, Altoona. His stock of fall and winter wear is remarkably extensive, with the celebrated "Rochester" clothing as a specialty. Men, youths and boys may be suited, and satisfaction in every sale is always guaranteed. Orders sent by mail will receive prompt attention.

* * *

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.—An artisan of Altoona has been working for seventeen years on "a wonderful clock," which is to be ready for exhibition next New Year's. It parades sixty-five automatic figures—a beer garden, with men drawing beer and passing it out; a linseed oil-mill in running order, with half a dozen workmen engaged in different parts of the business; a blacksmith shop, with men hammering iron and others shoeing horses; women bringing refreshments; a summer-house, fountains and games in progress; a quarry, with men hewing stones; a saw-mill turning out miniature boards; a shoe factory, with men and women working at different parts of shoes; a grist-mill, with a man bringing grain to a hopper and others carrying the bags away, while baskets go up and down and mill-stones buzz; residences, where visitors call and servants are about their work, etc., etc., etc. The mills are driven by water which falls from the top and is drawn up again. The whole complicated contrivance is run by a weight of ninety pounds.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

* * *

I ANALYZED the flowing tear
Upon my Ann Eliza's lash,
I found its chief component parts
Were sodium, chloride potash.
And when she blushed, I made a note,
"Her veins and arteries, I see,
Are at the intersections large,
Which sends the color flowing free."

Further investigation revealed the fact that Ann Eliza had corns on her feet, and the reason given why this was thus, was that she had bought her shoes elsewhere than at the Great Eastern Boot and Shoe Store, 1119 Eleventh avenue, Altoona. The shoes sold by S. Blumenthal create no corns. He has a large assortment, fresh from the Eastern markets, and boots, shoes and slippers for men and boys as well. We advise our readers to go and see him.

* * *

ARRAYED in snow-white pants and vest,
And other raiment fair to view,
I stood before my sweetheart, Sue—
The charming creature I love best.
"Tell me and does my costume suit?"
I ask that apple of my eye,
And then the charmer made reply,
"Oh, yes, you do look awful cute!"

These garments were bought from Simon & Bendheim, next door to the postoffice, Altoona. To be sure, snow-white pants and vest are not suitable to this time of year, but they have fall and winter wear equally elegant. Their new stock, just received, is exceptionally large, and each piece is marked down to bottom prices. Indeed, they aver they cannot be undersold in Pennsylvania. Patronize them!

* * *

Now corn the prudent turkey gobbler scan
The extra corn flung out by the old man,
And, thinking of Thanksgiving, far and dim,
Doth in the pear tree take the highest limb,
Resolved to fast and stay forever slim.

That is one sort of prudence. Another is where a man passing by mere shoddy houses, with their specious clap-trap pretensions, goes to the Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, when he wants to buy a suit of ready-made clothing. James J. Murphy is the proprietor, and his reputation for fair dealing is co-extensive with his acquaintanceship. He has just received a very large stock of fall and winter wear, which he will sell very cheap.

* * *

SHILOH'S CATARRH REMEDY.—A marvellous Cure for Catarrh, Diphtheria, Canker-mouth and Headache. With each bottle there is an ingenious nasal Injector for the more successful treatment of the complaint, without extra charge. Price 50 cts. Sold by E. J. Lloyd, Ebensburg.

COMMUNICATION.

AN ALLEGED INTERVIEW.

EDITOR FREEMAN.—It seems the Pittsburgh *Commercial* has me "interviewed," and the Johnstown *Tribune* copies it. I take neither of these papers, and neither of the editors had the good breeding to send me a copy. Hence no time to reply and correct.

The "interview" was news to me till I came to its conclusion, where it states: "And here Mr. Johnston, who had been uneasily leaning at the floor, near the counter, in the Seventh Avenue Hotel office, all the while that he was talking, stepped off to one corner and the interview ceased." This, at least, is correct. From his impudence in addressing me, a stranger, and having a most sinister and villainous hang-dog countenance, I set him down for a common thief, and instead of "leaning at the floor," my eyes rested on my pantaloons' pocket, as I had not yet paid my bill, and when I "stepped off in one corner" and found my pocket-book safe, I took no further thought of the interview.

The "interview," as given, is not true. Some of the remarks I may have made, because like Hotspur under a similar bore, I

"Answered neglectingly, I know not what."

Ebensburg, Nov. 5, 1879. R. L. JOHNSTON.

HYMENEAL.

DAVIS—BELTON.—Married, at the house of the bride's mother, by W. A. B. Sweetfield, V. D. M., on Thursday, Oct. 30th, Mr. P. ELLIOTT DAVIS, of Ebensburg, to Miss ELIZA BELTON, of Cambria county, Pa.

"I saw two clouds at morning,
Ting'd with the rising sun;
And in the dawn they floated on,
And mingled into one."

READ! READ! READ!

THE PRICE LIST OF

M'DONALD & CO.,

Loretto, Pa.

NO BOGUS OR HUMBUG ADVERTISING!

BUT EVERY ARTICLE

FURNISHED AT PRICES QUOTED BELOW.

GROCERIES.—Sugars, 8, 9 and 10 cts. per lb.; Teas, 25, 50 and 75 cts. per lb.; Green Coffee, 12, 17 and 25 cts. per lb.; Roasted Coffee, 12½, 17, 20 and 22 cts.; Essence Coffee, 2 boxes for 5 cts.; Indigo Blue, 2 boxes for 5 cts.; Baking Soda, 2 papers for 5 cts., or 1 lb. for 8 cts.; Molasses, 35 cts. per gal.; Good Syrup, 50 cts. per gal.; Carbon Oil, 12½ cts. per gallon.

DRY GOODS.—Calicoes, 5 and 6 cts. per yd.; Dress Goods, 8, 10, 12 and 15 cts. per yd.; Muslins, 5, 6, 7 and 8 cts. per yd.; Ginghams, 8 and 10 cts. per yd.; Canton Flannel, 8, 10 and 12½ cts. per yd.; Plain Flannels, 18, 22, 25 and 28 cts. per yd.; Plaid Flannels, 28, 35 and 40 cts. per yd.; Kentucky Jeans, 12½, 18, 25 and 30 cts. per yd.; Cassimeres, 40, 60, 75 cts. and $1 per yd.; Waterproofs, 25, 34 and 50 cts. per yd.; Velveteens, 35 and 75 cts. per yd.; Blankets, $1.25 per pair, and upward.

NOTIONS.—Cotton Thread, 1, 2 and 5 cts. per spool; Cigarettes, 1, 3 and 5 cts. apiece; Corsets, 25, 50 and 75 cts. per pair; Ladies' Winter Gloves, 15, 25 and 35 cts. per pair; Ladies' Merino Hose, 10, 15 and 25 cts. per pair; Ladies' Coats, 28, 34, 45, 55.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Infants' Shoes, 15, 25 and 35 cts. per pair; Children's Shoes, 50c., 75c. and $1.00 per pair; Ladies' Laced Shoes, 75c., $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per pair; Ladies' Buttoned Shoes, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00 per pair; Boys' Boots $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 per pair; Men's Boots, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.75 and $3.00 per pair; Rubber Goods in all varieties and at all prices.

CLOTHING.—Boys' full Suits, $3.50, $5.00 and $6.00; Men's full Suits, $5.00, $6.00, $7.50 and $10.00; Men's Overcoats, $1.00, $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00.

HATS AND CAPS.—Boys' Winter Caps, 25 to 75 cts.; Boys' Hats, 50c. to $1.00; Men's Caps, 50c. to $1.00; Men's Hats, 50c. to $2.50.

TAKE NOTICE and DON'T FORGET IT!

That the above is only a partial list of our goods, as we keep constantly on hand **Hardware, Tinware, Queensware, Wood and Willow Ware, Flour, Meat, Fish, Salt, &c., &c.,** all which we are selling as any dealer in the county. As our desire is to do a fair and honorable business with all, we have no tricky prices, and therefore do not ask $2.50 for an article worth only $2.00. More than that, and in order to protect our customers, we will agree to take back all goods not cut from the piece that fail to give satisfaction in either quality or price and are returned in good condition within ten days.

McDONALD & CO.

Loretto, Pa., Nov. 7, 1879.-tf.

IRON-STONE TEA-SETS,

FORTY-SIX PIECES,

ONLY $3.25 PER SET,

—AT THE—

CITY GLASS AND QUEENSWARE STORE,

ALTOONA, PA.

Also, a Full and Handsome Line of

French, White and Gold-Banded CHINA,

Majolica and Silver-Plated Ware,

BRITANNIA SPOONS, TABLE CUTLERY,

And Lamp Goods of all kinds.

All Goods warranted as represented, or money refunded.

A full line Fruit Jars and Jelly Tumblers.

G. S. LACKEY, Superintendent.

Altoona, Nov. 7, 1879.-tf.

A Large and Elegant Stock of

MILLINERY GOODS

—AND—

NOTIONS OF ALL KIND,

Just received and opened for the inspection of the

Ladies of Ebensburg and Vicinity,

AT MISS M. E. DAVIS'

EMPORIUM OF FASHION,

In E. J. Humphreys' Building,

JULIAN STREET, EBENSBURG.

☞ The ladies are respectfully invited to call and examine goods and prices, which cannot be excelled for beauty, variety and cheapness. [11-7.-2m.*]

NOTICE is hereby given that the account of A. V. Barker, Assignee of Joseph Cobaugh, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of Cambria county, and said account will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said county, for confirmation, on the first Monday of December next.

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 5, 1879.-3t.

$25 to $5000 Judiciously invested in Wall St. lays the foundation for fortunes every week, and pays immense profits by the New Capitalization System of operating in Stocks. Full explanation on application to ADAMS, BROWN & CO., Bankers, 26 Broad St., N. Y.

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every month. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 7 Wall St., N. Y.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa. Vend. Expon. and Alias Vend. Expon., issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county to undersigned, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on **Monday, December 1st, 1879,** at 1 o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Wm. Edelman, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Martin Munday, Delange & Dean, David M. Davis and others, containing 191 acres, more or less, unimproved. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of A. D. Crisse, late Treasurer of Cambria county, for use of R. L. Johnston.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Patrick Mullen, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land, situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of James Doran, heirs of Edward Grew, dec'd, and heirs of Daniel Black, dec'd, containing 100 acres more or less, about 20 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and bank barn, now in the occupancy of Francis Mullen. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania for use of Francis Mullen.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of M. A. M'Gonigle, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Portage township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of R. B. Westbrook, J. C. Martin, and Levania Brown, containing 280 acres, more or less. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Chas. Lohey.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of John Crouse, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Chest Springs borough, Cambria county, Pa., fronting on the south on Main street, on the north by an alley, on the west by Stephen Conrad, and on the east by Charles Wharton, having thereon erected a large two story frame tavern stand and plank stable, now in the occupancy of John Crouse. Also, all the right, title and interest of John Crouse, of, in and to two lots of ground situated in Chest Springs borough, bounded on the north by an alley, on the south by —— street, on the east by Green's alley, on the west by John Wagner, having thereon erected a plank stable. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Max Kline and Otto Fry, trading as Max Kline & Co.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of George Wismiller, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Barr township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of Wm. Shank, John G. C. Henry, Mrs. Hefle, and others, containing 88 acres, more or less, about 15 acres cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story log house and log stable, now in the occupancy of George Wismiller. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Davis.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds *before* the confirmation of the deed. JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following named Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, December 3, 1879,* to wit:

1. The first and final account of John Brady, administrator of Hugh Crossin, late of Cambria borough, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Henry Walters, guardian of Elmer E. Williams, a minor child of George W. Williams, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
3. The account of David Dibert, administrator of John L. Wineberger, late of Cambria county, dec'd.
4. The first account of C. B. Ellis, guardian of Jessie Jane Gunter, a minor child of Henry D. Gunter, deceased.
5. The first and final account of Mich'l Bradley, executor of Catharine McLaughlin, late of Washington township, deceased.
6. The third and partial account of Sylvester Byrne, executor of James Byrne, late of Carroll township, deceased.
7. The first and partial account of John Buck, administrator *cum testamento annexo* of Peter Bertram, late of Carroll township, deceased.
8. The first account of Catharine Layton, executrix of Jacob Layton, late of Jackson twp., dec'd.
9. The second and final account of D. McLaughlin, Esq., administrator of George Gutwagan, late of Cambria borough, deceased.
10. The final account of Rosa Bloch, administratrix of John Bloch, late of Johnstown boro', dec'd.
11. The first and final account of R. R. Davis, O. J. Jones and Mary Williams, executors of John Williams, Esq., dec'd, who was guardian of George M. Kane, a minor child of Jane Duncan, dec'd, who had intermarried with James Kane.
12. The third and partial account of Joseph O'Connor, administrator of George Gates, late of Yoder township, deceased.
13. The first and final account of John Buck, one of the executors of George Weakland, late of Carrolltown borough, deceased.

J. G. LAKE, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.

TRIAL LIST, DECEMBER TERM.—List of causes set down for trial at the ensuing term of Court, commencing Monday, Dec. 1st:

FIRST WEEK.

Bender	vs.	Riddell.
Little	vs.	McGough.
Use of Burns	vs.	[illegible]
Shields' Executors	vs.	McGough.
Brendlinger	vs.	Pringle et al.
Adams	vs.	Flynn et al.

SECOND WEEK.

Harman	vs.	Kohn & Co.
Hopple, Bearer & Co.	vs.	Hawes.
White	vs.	Martin et al.
Bradley	vs.	Ellison.
Douglass	vs.	McKenzie.
Union House Insurance Co. of Blair County	vs.	Bork.
Same	vs.	Wagner.
Same	vs.	Yahner.
Same	vs.	Maloy.
Same	vs.	Hack.
Same	vs.	Burgoon.
Same	vs.	Ivory.
Same	vs.	Kratzer.
Christy	vs.	Baker.
Kauffman et al.	vs.	Speichers.
Hawks	vs.	Hopple, Bearer & Co.
McLaughlin	vs.	Dunmyer.
Weakland's Ex'r	vs.	Byrne.
Swires	vs.	Rhody.
Dibert & Co.	vs.	Speichers.
Conrad's Executors	vs.	Brown.
Bradley's Executrix	vs.	Ross.
Kay	vs.	Hager et al.
Use of Wynn	vs.	Dysart et al.
Zimmerman	vs.	Walker et al.

C. F. O'DONNELL, Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.-4t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of Vend. Expon. and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the hotel of Conrad Baum, in Johnstown, on **Saturday, Nov. 29th, 1879,** at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following described real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of James McFalls, of, in and to a lot of ground situated in Prospect borough, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lot of Timothy O'Toole, Hugh Gallagher, and P. R. R. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Hugh McMonagle.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William A. Stick and Benjamin F. Stick, of, in and to the following building and lot of ground: The said building is located on the south side of the Johnstown and Scalp Level turnpike, in Stonycreek Township, Cambria county, Pa., beginning at the corner of lot of Jos. Stick; thence by Johnstown and Scalp Level Turnpike twenty-three feet to a post; thence by line of B. F. Stick thirty-two feet to line of Jacob Horner's heirs; thence by line of said Horner heirs twenty seven feet to line of Jos. Stick; thence by line of Jos. Stick twenty-three feet to place of beginning; and is a two storied plank dwelling house, having a front of fourteen feet and a depth of twenty-four feet. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Jacoby and Wesley J. Rose, doing business as Jacoby & Rose.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds *before* the confirmation of the deed. JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following appraisements of personal property, appraised and set apart for the widows of decedents under the Act of Assembly of the 4th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, for confirmation and allowance, on *Wednesday, the 3d day of December, A. D. 1879,* to wit:

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Sarah A. Davis, widow of David E. Davis, late of Johnstown borough, deceased,—$293.00.
2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Kate McKeever, late of Johnstown borough, dec'd,—$105.34.
3. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for —— Myer, widow of Philip Myer, late of Adams township, deceased,—$300.00.
4. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Jane Horner, widow of Sylvester Horner, late of Taylor township, deceased,—$96.45.
5. Inventory and appraisement of certain real estate appraised and set apart for Mary Furey, widow of James Furey, late of Munster township, deceased,—$300.00.
6. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary D. Rees, widow of David D. Rees, late of Johnstown borough, deceased,—$235.60.

J. G. LAKE, Register.

Register's Office, Ebensburg, Nov. 3, 1879.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of a writ of *Alias Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on *Saturday, November 15, 1879,* at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

All the right, title and interest of Isaac Lute and William Lute, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situated in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Penn'a, adjoining lands of John Gardner, Adam Luley, Peter Garman, and William Garman, containing 150 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house and frame stable, now in the occupancy of Wm. Lute. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of J. T. Backhouse and Sarah Ann, his wife, in right of said Sarah Ann.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid when the property is knocked down, and the remaining two-thirds *before* the confirmation of the deed. JOHN RYAN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Oct. 20, 1879.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county:

In the matter of the first and final account of John Lloyd, Assignee of Theodore and Ellen Baker. And now, 7th October, 1879, confirmed absolutely and E. G. Kerr, Esq., appointed Auditor to distribute. From the Record. By the Court.

Notice is hereby given that I will sit at my office in Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa., on *Tuesday, 25th November,* 1879, at 2 o'clock, P. M., to perform the duties of said appointment, when and where all parties interested can attend if they see proper.

Oct. 24, 1879.-3t. E. G. KERR, Auditor.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that David M. Pringle, of Croyle township, and Agnes, his wife, have made an assignment of the estate and effects of the said David M. Pringle to the undersigned for the benefit of creditors. All persons indebted to the said David M. Pringle will therefore make payment to the undersigned without delay, and those having claims against him will present the same properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY WALTERS,

Oct. 24.-6t. Assignee of David M. Pringle.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to Agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

CITY LOTS

25x125 FEET

SITUATED IN NORTH DENVER,

FREE!

Opera House, Denver, Col.

EVERY OTHER LOT ABSOLUTELY FREE!

WARRANTEE DEED WITHOUT RESERVE.

U. S. Mint, Denver, Col.

Denver now has a population of 45,000. Great cities are the outgrowth of great resources. Twenty years ago Denver was a small trading post on the frontier, now it is a thriving city, with numerous Churches, Hotels, Theatres, Street-railroads, Gas-works, Water-works, and Silver Smelting and Refining Works, with a United States Mint, and is the great Railroad Center of the West. [illegible] with all the Principal and Branch Railroads from Maine to California. It is the Capital of Colorado, [illegible] center of the United States. The climate is charming, [illegible] in the world, and the scenery is unexcelled for beauty and grandeur. [illegible] by the richest Gold, Silver, Copper, Iron, Lead, and Coal Mines and Agricultural lands in America. It is now the headquarters for Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico, Wyoming, Nevada, Arizona, and Northern Texas. The rich mineral and agricultural resources of this vast country will make Denver the largest and wealthiest city in the West.

WHY LOTS ARE GIVEN AWAY.

As the tide of immigration is now in this direction, it is the Company's interest to have people locate in Denver and on their property. [illegible] will give to any one sending their name and address a warrantee deed, to be found in North Denver, situated in Weld County, State of Colorado, [illegible] view of this beautiful city, the only charge being one dollar to pay the Notary Public fee [illegible]. The Company does not expect that every person who gets a lot in North Denver will come here, but a great many will, and their friends will follow them. [illegible] each alternate lot, which they hold at prices varying from $25 to $500, according to location. [illegible] This property is not hills, mountain, or swamp, but is level, fertile, and has advantages for building [illegible] too numerous to mention. Full and satisfactory information, with indorsements from our best citizens, will be furnished.

CERTIFICATE OF TITLE.

I, W. C. SANDERS, County Clerk and Recorder within and for said County and State, do hereby certify [illegible] day of August, A. D. 1879.

[Seal.] State of Colorado, County of Weld, } ss. W. C. SANDERS, County Clerk and Recorder.

INSTRUCTIONS.

This Company will send by return mail, to any one sending within sixty days from the date of this paper their name, P. O. address, County and State, plainly written in full, a clear warrantee deed to a lot 25 feet front by 125 feet deep in North Denver, Colorado, clear of all taxes. [illegible] Address all letters to

High School, Denver, Col.

DENVER LAND COMPANY,

449 LAWRENCE ST., DENVER, COL.

Court House, Denver, Col.

NINETY-FIVE PER CENT. STERLING RUBBER BOOT.

[illegible]

Sectional View of the 95 Per Cent. Sterling RUBBER BOOT.

[illegible]

Warranted Three Months,

[illegible]

The Poor Man's Boot.

FOR SALE BY

S. BLUMENTHAL,

1119 ELEVENTH AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

PIANOS and ORGANS!

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN PENN'A.

Having recently accepted the General Agency for Central Pennsylvania (in addition to our old territory), with headquarters and

LARGE STORE ROOM AT 1404 ELEVENTH AVE., ALTOONA,

IN CHARGE OF MR. GEORGE W. GOOD,

And being desirous of extending our already immense sales of the most celebrated and most desirable

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Ever introduced to a music-loving public, we respectfully invite all who are desirous of purchasing a

First-Class Instrument

OF EITHER KIND TO GIVE US A CALL.

WE SELL NO PIANO OR ORGAN

THAT WE CANNOT FULLY WARRANT, AND BEING THE

Largest Dealers in the State

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST.

Our House was established in 1831 in Pittsburgh, where we will continue at No. 79 Fifth Avenue.

Instruments Sold on Small Monthly Payments.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

PIANOS { Haines Brothers. WEBER. NEWTON & CO. } ORGANS { PALACE. STERLING. Mason & Hamlin.

GEO. W. GOOD,

1404 Eleventh Avenue, Altoona, Pa.

MELLOR & HENRICKS,

[6-27.] 79 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [tf.]

ROCHESTER CLOTHING.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING

Ever displayed in Altoona is now ready for inspection in unsurpassable elegance and unequalled variety at

GODFREY WOLF'S

POPULAR PIONEER

FASHION EMPORIUM!

AS TO QUALITY, NEATNESS, DURABILITY AND FIT, THE

ROCHESTER MAKE OF CLOTHING

Is really the best in the market, while in stock and prices we defy competition.

NO HOUSE IN BLAIR COUNTY CAN COMPARE WITH OUR'S,

So don't fail before investing in a new suit to call and inspect the goods at

GODFREY WOLF'S UNRIVALLED CLOTHING BAZAAR,

Twelfth Street, Next Door to the Postoffice, Altoona, Pa.

AMONG THE ICEBERGS.

EXCITING SCENES IN THE ANTARCTIC SEAS—A CLOSE RUN FROM DEATH.

"The top-gallant sail was sheeted home and the yard hoisted. The braces were hauled taut, and so, under a full foresail, a close reefed foretop sail, a full maintop sail and a maintop gallant sail, with square yards and a roaring gale our ship went bounding toward the icebergs. They were only half a mile distant now, and again the captain called "Another hand to the wheel." I went aft and found Thompson at the wheel to port. Taking hold of the spokes on the starboard rim, I said: "Jamie, I've come to help you." "All right," he replied, but without taking his eyes from the passage ahead or the stars beyond. The captain coming aft peered into our faces by the light of the binnacle. His face wore an anxious expression; but he appeared satisfied with the men at the wheel and said: "Good fellows! Now keep her right in the middle of that passage all the way through. I'll never open my mouth. The ship's in your hands, and all our lives depend on you." "We'll do our best, captain," we replied at once.

At the rate of ten knots an hour the ship entered the space between the bergs. On either hand they rose nearly perpendicular, two huge, massive walls of ice towering far above the ship's mast to the height of 300 feet from the water edge. The sea came rolling in at the opening and striking the crags diagonally on both sides recoiled and met in the middle of the space in a ridge of foam. As nearly as we could we kept the ship's bow right on this ridge, watching also the stars ahead by the leach of the maintopsail. Onward rushed the ship, the roar of the ocean resounding from the crags. For five minutes we steered steadily. The five minutes appeared like a life-time. The space between the bergs were getting narrower—now only a ship's length and a half. The bergs were approaching each other at the farthest end. Silently Thompson and I wrought at the wheel—neither of us spoke. By a kind of muscular consent we wrought to each other's hands. The space was narrowing. Should the ship be caught between these mill-stones of solid ice she would be crushed like an egg-shell and ground to powder. Should mast, yard or back stay get carried away—should sheet, tack or canvas yield to the strain—thirty men would find death and burial between two masses of polar ice. A thousand memories crowded into my mind at once. Our friends at home, mothers, sisters, brothers, sweethearts and wives hoped to see us again but whether they will or not depends upon these two mighty icebergs. Yet not a human voice is heard along the decks. On we rushed. Visibly the space at the farther end is contracting. Little more than a quarter of a mile to run, and two minutes will clear us. The two minutes have passed and the space between the bergs is less than half a ship's length, but out from between their massive jaws has passed the whole length of the Formosa.

"My God! she has done it," Thompson exclaims. "Escaped, by Jupiter," I reply, adding merely, "What a mercy we had no passengers." We had only run one hundred yards further when the two floating masses of ice came grinding together. Huge fragments, hundreds of tons in weight, dislocated by the concussion, spires and pinnacles of nature's masonry, fell with a dull plunge into the deep. We were under lee of the bergs, nearly becalmed, and only saved by half a minute of time. "All hands aft!" roared the captain; "Steward, the men have behaved nobly; give them a glass of rum each." I took down my "old Jamaica" without any difficulty, for the weather was bitterly cold.

DEPRAVED POLL.

A stranded sailor, with a parrot, some time since strolled along Hudson street, New York, and to Zachariah Green, tinsmith, who did him some favor, he donated the bird as a token of gratitude. Perched among the pots and pans and kettles, Poll whiled away the hours in chatter, much to the admiration of the veteran Zach, who is an old-timer in those parts and a gentleman of not very profound religious convictions. Owing to this last quality the bird's occasional recourse to very pronounced profanity did not at all discommode him, and when John H. Evans, who lives on Dominick street, offered to purchase Poll as a playmate for the children, the creature was eloquently recommended to him. But Poll's sojourn in the nursery was of limited duration. When the new owner went home he was startled to find the wife of his bosom in a high state of virtuous indignation, the youth of the family buried in discreetly remote places, and the parrot calmly surveying the proceedings and swearing like a trooper.

Back to the Hudson street tinsmith went the purchaser of the bird and demanded the return of his money; but Zachariah deliberately jingled the shekels and intimated that he intended sticking to the bargain. Then did wordy warfare run so high that the pair was arrested and taken to the Jefferson Market Court. The cage and parrot were there too, and it must be said that of all the unhappy looking birds that have ever figured in such squabbles this particular specimen of ornithology was the meanest looking. His feathers were frayed, his beak was chipped, and he seemed care-worn generally. Then the depraved creature's character was represented to the Court, who replied that it looked dissipated enough for anything.

"Yes," quoth the complainant, "and I think that, under the circumstances, knowing it was to go among children, its sale was a punishable offense."

"It was a square bargain," maintained the old tinsmith, in a voice as hollow as his own kettles. "You didn't ask nothin' 'bout the bird's eddycation, and I wasn't tell nothin' gratis."

"No matter, I think it a miserable trick," the other persisted.

"A mis'able trick?" said Zach.—"Well, wot kind of a fowl do you call that? You had eyes. He ain't a perfect critter, nohow, and you might a-knowed that a bird what hed knocked around as he hed and took pot-luck wasn't goin' about singin' psalms and a hootin' the doxology. Don't you ever figger on findin' a Jack-tar's pol parrot turn out to be a bird o' paradise. That's my argyment."

It prevailed, too, and the purchaser went off to wreak terrible vengeance on that depraved parrot.

WHAT NANCY JANE SAID.—Nancy Jane Pratt lives with her husband on a farm in Iroquois county, Illinois. The other day she saw a man near the house with a gun and dog, and concisely requested him to "git."

He answered:

"Oh, you ain't in any danger; I ain't huntin' old maids."

She went and got a gun too, and shot his dog dead. The man, somewhat intimidated, said:

"Do you mean to murder me?"

She answered:

"Oh, you ain't in any danger; I ain't huntin' for old fools."

Just then her husband came in, and the other man left in double-quick time.

A WOMAN always sits down on the floor to put on her shoes and stockings—a man never does. Why is this thus?—*Cincinnati Commercial.* Because she never allows him to put on her shoes and stockings for her, or at least—not if she is the kind of woman we hope she is.—*Boston Post.*

YOUNG AMERICA

STILL LEADS THE VAN!

THE GOLDEN BUBBLE BURSTS,

BUT THE GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SEASON AT THE

Young America Clothing House

Is still a booming, bringing Relentless Slaughter to High Prices and Glad Tidings to all the People! Meantime Hundreds of Men, Women and Children continue to carry away armsful of Goods as the result of Fearful Financial Failures.

READ THE NEW PRICE LIST

—OF—

FALL AND WINTER GOODS

—AT THE—

BIG "BOSS" CLOTHING HOUSE

OF CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA!

WE SNATCHED THESE

GOODS AT PRICES SO LOW

that we can sell you anything you want in the line of Clothing at figures no one has ever dreamed of.

THE PEOPLE ARE WILD!

THE EXCITEMENT INCREASING!

A TERRIBLE PANIC FROM THE VERY START!

Customers will please call early in the morning to make their purchases, as we find it necessary in the afternoon to employ a police force to keep the surging mass of humanity in circulation.

FOLLOWING WE GIVE A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS WE OFFER TO CASH BUYERS:

A Man's Good Working Suit for .... that others sell for $3.50.	$ 2.75
A Man's Good Warm Suit for .... that others sell for $6.00.	4.00
A Man's Good Warm Suit for .... that others sell for $7.00.	5.00
A Man's Good Business Suit for .... that others sell for $9.00.	7.00
A Man's Extra Good Business Suits for ... that others sell for $11.50.	9.00
A Man's Good Dress Suit for .... that others sell for $15.00.	12.00
A Man's Extra Good Dress Suit for .... that others sell for $22.00.	18.00
A Man's Good Overcoat for .... that others sell for $3.50.	2.50
A Man's Good Overcoat for .... that others sell for $7.50.	5.00
A Man's Extra Good Overcoat for .... that others sell for $11.50.	8.00
A Man's Extra Good Overcoat for .... that others sell for $15.00.	$10.00
A Man's Good Warm Coat for .... that others sell for $2.25.	1.50
A Man's Good Working Pants for .... that others sell for $1.00.	75c.
A Man's Good Dress Shirt for .... that others sell for 75c.	50c.
A Man's Good Hat for .... that others sell for 75c.	38c.
A Boy's Good Hat for .... that others sell for 40c.	25c.
A Child's Suit, from 5 to 9 years, (the child, not the suit,) for .... that others sell for $3.25.	2.25
A Boy's Good Suit, from 9 to 12 years, (the boy, not the suit,) for .... that others sell for $4.50.	3.00
A Man's Suit of Underclothing for .... that others sell for 75c.	40c.

DON'T INVEST YOUR MONEY IN CLOTHING

Before you examine the above priced Goods at the

Young America Clothing House,

Corner ELEVENTH AVENUE and ELEVENTH Street,

ALTOONA, PA.

Sept. 26, 1879.-7m.

Observe This!---Preserve This!

No Agents Employed. Bought Direct from Headquarters. Saved Commission.

THE CRY ALL OVER THE COUNTRY IS THAT GOODS HAVE ADVANCED AND THAT they cannot now be bought low enough to be sold at the same prices as last year; but if you will only call at **Chas. Simon's New Clothing Depot, Altoona, Pa.**, it will be made manifest to you that wearing apparel at least can be sold much cheaper than ever before, as the following figures will clearly demonstrate:

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's Overcoats, heavy, at	$ 2.25
Men's Overcoats, black, at	4.00
Men's Overcoats, chinchilla, at	4.75
Men's Overcoats, heavy chinchilla, at	5.50
Men's Overcoats, heavy beaver, at	8.75
Men's Overcoats, finer grades, up to	20.00
Men's Ulsters, heavy and serviceable, at	4.50
Men's Ulsters, finer and better, at	6.50
Men's Ulsters, still finer and better	10.75
Men's Suits, neat but not nobby, at	2.25
Men's Suits, for business wear, at	3.85
Men's Suits, for fine dress, at	5.75
Men's Suits, for fine dress, at	6.25
Men's Suits, very fine, at	$8.25 and 12.15
Men's Suits, the very finest, at	$11.25, $10.50 and 18.00
Men's Heavy Coats, at	$1.50, $2.00 and 3.50
Youths' Suits, the cheapest and nicest assortment in the city.	
Boys' Suits, of all textures and prices, and guaranteed the cheapest in the city.	

PANTALOON DEPARTMENT.

Men's heavy Jean Pantaloons, at	75c. and 90c.
Men's better Pantaloons, at	$1.25
Men's Dress Pantaloons, at	1.75
Men's Black Doeskin Pantaloons, at	2.25
Men's fine Dress Pantaloons, at	2.50
Men's Cassimere Pantaloons, at	2.75
Men's Pantaloons, various styles, from $3.50 to	4.7
A fine assortment of spring-bottom Pantaloons, in prices ranging from $1.50 to $4.75.	
Vests from 25c. up.	
THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PANTALOONS IN THE CITY.	

HAT AND CAP DEPARTMENT.—Wool Hats at 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25; Stiff Wool Hats, latest styles, at 50c., 65c., 80c., $1.00 and $1.25; Fur Hats at 50c., 90c., $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $2.75, $3.00 and $3.50; Stiff Fur Hats at $1.75, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00; Boys' and Youths' Hats from 21c. to $1.75; Caps for fall and winter wear, all styles and sizes, at 25c., 28c., 40c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.25. THE LARGEST STOCK, LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT.—Good Colored Dress Shirts at 35c.; Better Shirts at 50c.; Finer Shirts at 75c.; White Shirts at 50c.; Better White Shirts at 75c.; Very Good White Shirts at $1.00; Best White Shirts at $1.50; Unlaundried Shirts at 25c., 35c. and 50c.; Undershirts and Drawers at 25c., 40c., 50c. and 75c. each; Red Flannel Shirts at 75c., $1.25 and $1.50 each; Men's Cotton Hose, 5c., 8c., 10c., 10c., 12½c., 15c., 20c., 25c. and 50c.; Wool Hose, 8c., 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c. and 35c.

The Largest and Cheapest Stock of Trunks and Valises in the City.

☞Persons in city and country wishing to test the truth or the above assertions in relation to our goods and prices are respectfully invited to call at

Charles Simon's New Clothing Depot,

In Dr. Christy's Building, in rear of P. R. R. Passenger Depot.

Corner 11th Avenue and 13th Street, - - ALTOONA, PA.

S. B. CORN & CO., ALTOONA.

Grand Opening

—OF—

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

HATS AND CAPS! HATS AND CAPS!

Furnish'g Goods, &c.,

For Gents, Youths Boys and Children.

ONE PRICE AND FAIR DEALING IN ALL CASES!

☞**The above Goods are entirely new and guaranteed the finest, best and cheapest in the city. Call and examine.**

S. B. CORN & CO.,

1307 Eleventh Avenue, ALTOONA, P A

S. B. CORN & CO., ALTOONA.

FALL AND WINTER SEASON.

CHEAPEST CLOTHING HOUSE IN ALTOONA!

NEW AND COMPLETE LINE OF

MEN'S AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

At Actual Rock Bottom Cash Prices!

Suits from $2.75 up; Overcoats from $2.50 up; Pants from 75 cents up; Dress Shirts from 75 cents up; and other wearing apparel and furnishing goods at prices equally cheap.

☞ I don't advertise to sell goods 20 or 25 per cent. cheaper than other dealers, because that would be a falsehood, and people are not so ignorant now-a-days as to believe any such humbug; but I guarantee not to be undersold by any man in the business.

M. WOLF,

RAILROAD CLOTHING HOUSE,

1127 Eleventh Avenue, below Bowman & Morrow's, Altoona, Pa.

$1200 profits on 30 days' investment of $100 —Official Reports, sent free.— Proportional returns every week on Stock Options of $20, - $50, - $100, - $500. Address T. Potter Wight & Co., Bankers, 35 Wall St., N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED for Smith's Bible Dictionary and HOLMAN'S NEW PICTORIAL BIBLES. Prices reduced. Circulars free. A. J. HOLMAN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

BIRD-ROMANCE.

Birds are not usually credited with half the intelligence or good qualities that are freely attributed to a few favored animals; but many well authenticated instances prove them to possess a very large share. The following cases came under my own eyes: The first I will relate occurred when I resided in a detached country-house far from any town, and where I had many feathered friends, with whom I became on the most confidential terms. The winter had been exceptionally severe and long, the snow lying deep on the ground for a considerable time. The birds had suffered terribly. I had a large number of daily pensioners; but as numbers were still frozen to death, I had an unused room turned into a refuge for the destitute, a temporary home for my out-patients, and soon had a perfect aviary in it by merely leaving the window open from early in the morning till dusk.—There were representatives of many families, and amongst them some not usually on sociable terms with mankind. One robin was soon the tamest of all my welcome visitors, and he remained long after the rest had left. He was so perfectly fearless that he not only made himself quite at home in his own quarters, but he would fly into an adjoining sitting-room, alight on the breakfast-table, pick up crumbs, and to the surprise and amusement of all, even perch on a loaf of bread and help himself, calmly looking around with his large expressive eyes in a most entertaining manner, and eventually returning to his adopted home, where there was food and water; therefore neither hunger nor thirst could have led him to pay these visits. As the warmer days came on, he would sit near the open window and sing in the sunshine. He at length flew out, and I feared that I should not see my pretty friend again; but toward evening he returned to roost, and I closed the window as before. He continued to fly away and return thus for some time. Then he came in no longer, but would sit in a laurel bush close to the window and sing most sweetly. By degrees he came less frequently, and when birds began to build I lost sight of him. He was a beautiful specimen of his class; and I often thought, in listening to his sweet wild notes, and in admiring his bright brown plumage and his vividly red breast, that if he had been a native of some tropical land, a far higher value would have been by most people set upon him. But "no man is a prophet in his own country and amongst his own kindred."

THE ANTIQUITY OF FORKS.—Among the recent finds in the exploration of the relics of the ancient lake dwellers of Switzerland is a pair of forks apparently invented for table use. They were fashioned from the metatarsal bone of a stag. This gives a higher antiquity to table forks (if they were intended as such) than has hitherto been suspected. Other bone implements and ornaments are frequently found. Animal remains are also common. Among them are the bones of the dog, the badger, and the common otter. The latter were doubtless met with in the immediate neighborhood of the lake, but the presence of the bones of the wild ox and of the bear indicate that the lake dwellers were bold and skillful hunters, as well as ingenious tool makers. They were also keepers of cattle, for the most numerous animal remains brought to light were those of the common cow and the moor cow. These exist in every stage of growth, showing that their owners had a taste for both veal and beef, while their fondness for venison is proved by the many bones of the stag and roe discovered by the explorers. Evidence of a like character shows that they were hunters of the wild boar and eaters of the domesticated pig, and the existence of the beaver in Switzerland in prehistoric times is attested by the presence, among other bones, of several which comparative anatomists declare to have belonged to that rodent. One ommission on the list is striking. No mention is made of the bones of horses having been found, from which it may be inferred with tolerable certainty that the horse was either altogether unknown to the ancient lake dwellers, or that they had not succeeded in capturing and taming him.—*Scientific American.*

REVOLUTIONARY HEROES.—A curious fact suggested by the approaching centenary celebration of Sullivan's campaign against the Six Nations is that nearly all the general officers connected with that campaign were Irishmen or sons of Irishmen. General Sullivan himself was the son of a Limerick schoolmaster. General James Clinton, the second in command, was the son of Chas. Clinton, who came to America from Sligo, Ireland, in 1729, about seven years before James was born. General James Clinton was the brother of George Clinton, first Governor of the State of New York, and the father of De Witt Clinton, another great Governor of the State. General Edward Hand was born in Leinster, Ireland. He fought brilliantly throughout the Revolution and filled many civil offices afterward. His name is signed as one of its framers to the Pennsylvania Constitution in 1790. He was, moreover, one whom all men loved and confided in. Washington, when he resumed command of the army to repel French aggression, desired Congress to appoint General Hand as his Adjutant-General. General Maxwell of the expedition was also an Irishman born. Poor, the single remaining general of the campaign, was an American born, and we have at hand no means of tracing his origin, but the name is Norman-Irish, and McGee, in his "Irish Settlers in America," mentions him in connection with Hand.

LARGEST BEE FARM IN AMERICA.—The *Canada Farmer* pronounces the bee farm of D. A. Jones, near Beeton, Ontario, the most extensive and successful in the country. It consists of four bee yards, each covering about an acre of ground carefully enclosed, and contains besides the hives and summer store-rooms, and house for wintering the bees. The hives used are oblong, pine wood boxes, with a cubic capacity of 3,240 inches, the inside measure being fifteen by eighteen by twelve. Mr. Jones' four bee yards contain 250, 150, 150 and 70 of such hives respectively, and he reckons 30,000 bees a good swarm for one of them. At the end of July Mr. Jones had secured 50,000 pounds of honey from 620 stocks of bees. He expects a total yield for the year of 70,000 pounds of honey from his 19,000,000 little workers, in which case he would net between $7,000 and $10,000 for the year's product, without taking into account the sale of swarms or of queen bees. This successful apiarist estimates the year's total outlay at $2,100, nearly half of which, however, is interest on capital which has grown up with the business.

WHAT A WHEAT CROP DID.—We clip the following from an exchange:

The wheat story of the season comes to us from Clarksdale, down in Christian county, Ill., where a Mr. Clarks some years ago mortgaged his land for $20,000, and failed to pay more than $1,000 of the interest, which accrued as interest will. Suit was brought to foreclose the mortgage, but Mr. Clarke fought to gain time, and strange as it may seem, his attorney was enabled to delay matters so much that his client had time to sow quite a respectable area of wheat. This summer he harvested 800 acres of wheat and sold the crop at 92 cents per bushel, realizing enough to pay $25,000 of the $27,000 principal, interest and costs due on the place. To do this required an average of 34 bushels nearly per acre.

GIVE the potato ashes, lime, superphosphate, bone flour or plaster.

Chemicals for Household Use.

It is surprising, considering how many woman have been instructed in chemistry in school-days, to find how few housekeepers make any use of chemicals in various household processes. The washing of clothes is usually wholly accomplished by rubbing the clothes on the wash-board, and with no other detergent than soap. The rubbing of the clothes wears them out far more than use, and if housekeepers only knew, or, if knowing, they would take advantage of the fact that many washing compounds will almost entirely cleanse clothes which are soaked in them over night and almost entirely do away with labor and wear of the washboard, wash-day might be robbed of half its terrors. Recipes for washing fluids, the ingredients of which are soda, ash, ammonia and lime, can be found in nearly every household recipe book, and they are very cheap and harmless. All such washing compounds are useful and convenient for cleaning woodwork, pannels and carpets in a house; also in washing dishes and securing that desideratum of housekeepers—clean dish-cloths. Ammonia is a simple, cheap and harmless chemical, and should be bought by the quart and kept in every family. A few drops added to water will cleanse children's hair and make it soft and sweet; it is an admirable disinfection to remove the odor of perspiration; it will remove grease spots from clothing and often restore color to stains. Its common and frequent use can not be too frequently urged. Borax is another chemical that should find common use in every family For cleansing teeth and sweetening the breath, a few grains of the powder in water is unexcelled. It softens and whitens flannels. Salicylic acid is perfectly odorless and harmless, yet powerful, disinfectant, and for many uses in the household is invaluable. It is very cheap and convenient in form. In these days when to stay various forms of diseases is so important, mothers and housekeepers would do well to give study and thought to these things, and try to make their knowledge of science practical. It is very encouraging to note how many woman are turning their attention to studies in general and applied science in particular. Let us have its benefits exemplified in the household.

WOMAN'S NEVER-FAILING LOVE.—The San Antonio *Herald* relates this: On a bed in the pest-house a young man was lying stricken with the exanthematic plague that has lingered so long in this city. There was no suffering in concert to make his pangs endurable; he alone of all the city lay in the hateful house with the yellow flag, the hateful symbol of taboo, fluttering out its message of warning, crying to the winds "Unclean!" taking up the song of the lepers in Judea; but Helon's physician no longer walked the earth. Nevertheless an attribute of Christ remains on earth; there was one that dared the monster in his den and wrestled with him for the prize. Day and night she stood at her post by the loathsome couch, nursing her lover from whom the world had turned shuddering away, still seeing the beautiful through the vail of horror, uncheered by voice, music or flower, alone with her lover and the monster that claimed him; counting time by the creeping shadows, administering the medicine with a tender hand, disputing with death for a life; the bosom of a virgin opposed to an arm of hell. The crisis passed and the sick man left the couch; the two went their way, the Mexican with the girl who held him back from the death's jaws; no trumpet sounded nor drum beat, but as brave a heart beats in the breast of that girl as nerved Murat, or Ney, or the heroes of the Alamo, and her noble act deserves the world's applause. But she will never get it because she is a poor Mexican girl; besides she does not want it.

MUSIC IN STONES.—A very interesting and curious exhibition was given by M. Baudre at Charlier Institute, New York, on Thursday afternoon. M. Baudre made the accidental discovery of musical notes in pieces of flint, and for twenty-four years he has been collecting enough of these stones to make a chromatic scale. He has now perfected his discovery, and has made a musical instrument of the same general idea as the Farmonicon, but which is much more powerful. The stones, which are of various sizes and forms, are just as he found them, no artificial aid being brought to bear in adapting them to this use. The instrument is composed of an iron frame, along the top of which the stones are suspended by means of stout twine; then, with two bits of stone that have no reasonance M. Baudre played a variety of tunes, making nice harmonies and bringing forth exceedingly sweet tones. The stones are not regulated by weight, as entirely different notes weigh just the same; the musical quality is something given them by nature. Besides the stones, M. Baudre had a number of bits of wood about the size of an old fashioned clothes-pin, which he threw on the marble floor one at a time, and they produced the regular notes of the scale with remarkable correctness. The singing stones, however, are the more interesting of M. Baudre's discoveries.

A MOTHER'S INFLUENCE.—A few years ago a company of Indians were captured on the western frontier. Among them were a number of stolen children. They had been with the savages for years. Word was sent throughout the region inviting all who had lost children to come and see if among the little captives they could recognize their own. A long way off was a woman who had been robbed of her darlings, a boy and girl. With mingled hope and fear she came; with throbbing heart she approached the group. They were strange to her. She came nearer, and with eyes filled with mother-love and earnestness, peered into their faces, one after another, but there was nothing in any that she could claim. Nor was there anything in her to light up their cold faces. With the dull pain of despair at her heart she was turning away when she paused, choked back the tears and, in soft, clear notes, began a simple song she used to sing to her little ones of Jesus and heaven. Not a line was completed before a boy and a girl left the group and ran to her, exclaiming, "Mamma! mamma!" and she folded her lost ones to her bosom. So lives a mother's early influence in the heart's of her children.

WHEN girls, midway in their teens, throw off their natural, girlish habits and attire, don long skirts, skoot up their hair and affect the airs and dress of young women, they would often be surprised to know what their elders think of the improvements. One young miss went to the depot recently to meet an aged friend of the family, and was surprised to find herself not recognized upon greeting the visitor as she stepped from the car. "Don't you know me, auntie?" "Why, this ain't Maria, is it?" "Certainly; don't you think I look better than I did last summer when you were here?" "No," replied the honest soul, looking the girl over, "to tell the truth I don't. Go home and let down your hair and be young while you can, for it will not be many years before you will be glad to have people take you for a girl."—*Springfield Republican.*

COLIC.—Phares' method of treating colic consists in *inversion*—simply turning the patient upside down. Colic of several days' duration has been relieved by this means in a few minutes.—*Jour. des Sci. Med.*

CHEAP!

Cheapest!

GEO. HUNTLEY

HAS NOW ON HAND THE

LARGEST, BEST AND MOST VARIED

STOCK OF

Hardware!

Stoves, Tinware,

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS

&c., &c., that can be found in any one establishment in Pennsylvania. His stock comprises

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES

of various styles and patterns;

Builders' Hardware

of every description and of best quality;

CARPENTERS' TOOLS!

of all kinds and the best in the market. Also, a large stock of

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

Glassware, Queensware, Silver-Plated Ware, Wood and Willow Ware, Wall Paper, Trunks and Valises, Revolvers, Anvils, Vises, Horse Shoes, Bar Iron, Rail Rod, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts, Rivets, Mill Saws, Grindstones, Steel Shovel Plow Moulds, Road Scoops;

Mowing Machines, Horse Hay Rakes,

Horse Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Corn Cultivators, and a full line of **Harvesting Tools.** Also, a large assortment of

Table, Floor and Stair Oil Cloths

Carriage Oil Cloth,

PAPER AND OIL CLOTH WINDOW SHADING AND SHADE FIXTURES; LIVERPOOL ASHTON SALT, the best in the world for Dairy and Table use; IMPORTED ROCK SALT, the cheapest and best for feeding Live Stock; LAND PLASTER; WELL AND CISTERN PUMPS, of the best quality; PERKINS' PATENT SAFETY LAMPS, which cannot be exploded; CHILDREN'S WAGONS AND CARTS; the largest stock of MILK CROCKS of all shapes and sizes and of superior ware ever offered for sale in Ebensburg; a full line of PAINT BRUSHES of the most desirable quality; WINDOW GLASS, OILS, PAINTS, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES, &c., together with a large and complete stock of choice

GROCERIES, TOBACCO AND SEGARS,

as well as thousands of other useful and needful articles. In fact, anything I haven't got or can't get at short notice is not worth buying, and what I do offer for sale may always be relied on as FIRST-CLASS IN QUALITY, while they will invariably be

SOLD AT BOTTOM PRICES!

☞ Having had nearly THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in the sale of goods in my line, I am enabled to supply my customers with the very best in the market. Give me a liberal share of your patronage, then, and be convinced that the best is always the cheapest, and that it never pays to buy an inferior article simply because the price is low, as it is an indisputable fact that such goods are always the dearest in the end.

GEO. HUNTLEY.

Ebensburg, April 11, 1879.

ESTABLISHED FOR THIRTY-FOUR YEARS.

F. W. HAY & SON

Manufacturers,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

—OF—

TIN, COPPER,

—AND—

Sheet Iron Wares

AND DEALERS IN

HEATING, PARLOR and COOKING

STOVES,

Sheet Metals,

—AND—

HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS GENERALLY.

Jobbing in

TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON

PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

Nos. 278, 280 and 282 Washington St.

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

GET ALL THE LIGHT YOU CAN

—ON THE SUBJECT OF—

Cheap Groceries!

By reading the advertisements, circulars, price-lists, etc., of other dealers, and then go to

F. P. CONFER'S

MODEL GROCERY STORE!

1324 Eleventh Avenue,

Between 10th & 11th Sts., Altoona, Pa.,

And "confer" your patronage on a man who can not only show you the largest, most varied and complete stock of goods ever offered for sale in that city, comprising everything fresh and pure in the way of GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, Green, Dried and Canned FRUITS, NOTIONS, &c., but can and does sell at prices fully as cheap if not a little cheaper than any other man or firm in the business, no matter where they reside or what inducements they offer.

☞Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore conferred upon him by his friends in Cambria county and elsewhere, and hoping for a continuance and increase of the same, the subscriber respectfully invites everybody to call and examine his goods and prices before buying at any other house.

F. P. CONFER.

Feb. 28, 1879. Model Grocery, Altoona, Pa.

J. A. MAHER, Lilly, Pa.,

CASH DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Clothing,

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES,

Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Notions,

AND ALL OTHER KIND OF

STAPLE GOODS

usually kept in a first class country store.

Everything Sold as CHEAP FOR CASH

as at any other establishment in or out of the county, and country produce taken in exchange for merchandise at cash prices. The patronage of everybody wishing to get full value for their money is earnestly and respectfully solicited.

J. A. MAHER.

Lilly, Cambria Co., Pa., Sept. 12, 1879.-tf.

WM. H. SECHLER, *Attorney at Law*, Ebensburg, Pa. Office in Colonade Row, (recently occupied by Wm. Kittell, Esq.) Centre street. [1-28.-'76.-tf.]

THIS standard article is compounded with the greatest care.

Its effects are as wonderful and as satisfactory as ever.

It restores gray or faded hair to its youthful color.

It removes all eruptions, itching and dandruff. It gives the head a cooling, soothing sensation of great comfort, and the scalp by its use becomes white and clean.

By its tonic properties it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, preventing baldness, and making the hair grow thick and strong.

As a dressing, nothing has been found so effectual or desirable.

A. A. Hayes, M. D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure, and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Price, One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye

FOR THE WHISKERS.

This elegant preparation may be relied on to change the color of the beard from gray or any other undesirable shade, to brown or black, at discretion. It is easily applied, being in one preparation, and quickly and effectually produces a permanent color, which will neither rub nor wash off.

Manufactured by R. P. HALL & CO.,

NASHUA, N. H.

Sold by all Druggists, and Dealers in Medicines.

HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

STOMACH

BITTERS

Let your first attack of indigestion be the last. Rouse the dormant energies of the stomach with the Bitters. The tone thus imparted will remain. This is a fact established by thousands of witnesses, whose testimony is simply a statement of their own experience. [illegible] failing [illegible] strength. For sale by all Druggists and respectable Dealers generally. [10-17.-ly.]

SELLERS'

COUGH

SYRUP!

40 YEARS BEFORE THE PUBLIC.

Pronounced by all to be the most PLEASANT and EFFICACIOUS remedy now in use for the CURE OF COUGHS, COLDS, CROUP, hoarseness, tickling sensation of the throat, whooping cough, etc. OVER A MILLION BOTTLES SOLD WITHIN THE LAST FEW YEARS. It gives relief wherever used, and has the power to impart benefit that CANNOT be had from the cough mixtures now in use. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per bottle.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS are also highly recommended for curing liver complaint, constipation, sick-headaches, fever and ague, and all diseases of the stomach and liver. Sold by all Druggists at 25 cents per box.

R. E. Sellers & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

October 24, 1879.-ly.

VALUABLE TRUTHS.

If you are suffering from poor health, or languishing on a bed of sickness, take cheer, for **Hop Bitters will Cure You.**

If you are a minister, and have overtaxed yourself with your pastoral duties, or a mother, worn out with care and work, or if you are simply ailing, or if you feel weak and dispirited, without clearly knowing why, **Hop Bitters will Restore You.**

If you are a man of business or laborer, weakened by the strain of your everyday duties, or a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, **Hop Bitters will Strengthen You.**

If you are suffering from over-eating or drinking, any indiscretion or dissipation, or are young and growing too fast, as is often the case, **Hop Bitters will Relieve You.**

If you are in the workshop, on the farm, at the desk, anywhere, and feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, **Hop Bitters is What You Need.**

If you are old, and your pulse is feeble, your nerves unsteady, and your faculties waning, **Hop Bitters will give you New Life and Vigor.**

Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask Children.

One Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys is superior to all others. Cures by absorption. It is perfect. Ask druggists.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistible cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco and narcotics.

Above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

A Lecture

TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6 Cents.

A Lecture on the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by Self-Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy, and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c.—By ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "Green Book," &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be effectually removed without medicine, and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, rings, instruments, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ *This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.*

Sent free, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address the Publishers,

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,

41 Ann St., New York; Post Office Box 4586.

October 17, 1879.-3m.

S. H. DECKER, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

LILLY'S, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

Offers his professional services to the citizens of Washington and adjoining townships. Office and residence on the road leading from Lilly's to the station, where night and day calls will receive prompt attention, irrespective of distance or weather. Diseases of women and children a specialty.

Lilly's, March 14, 1879.-ly.

DR. M. J. BUCK,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, ALTOONA, PA.

Office and residence on Fourteenth street, near Eleventh avenue, where night calls can be made. Office hours from 7 to 9 A. M., and from 2 to 4 and 6 to 8 P. M. Special attention paid to Diseases of the Eye and Ear, as well as to Surgical Operations of every description. [4-18.-tf.]

A. M. KEIM, M. D., PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Ebensburg, Pa. Office on High street, west of Julian street, and nearly opposite the Blair House. Consultations in both German and English. Night calls will be promptly answered. [8-7.-tf.]

HINTS FOR THE HUSBANDMAN.

TO CURE a horse from pawing in the stable fasten a short piece of a chain—say five or six links—by means of a light strap to his leg, just above the knee.

WHEN a young horse acts badly in harness, it is because he has not been properly taught his business. To whip and misuse him is to spoil him. A horse is naturally willing and docile, if well used, and much may be done by kindness, patience and judgment in removing the ill effects of wrong treatment. A colt should be trained when young, and gradually taught his duties, the greatest care should be taken to avoid frightening or irritating the animal, and much patience should be exercised. If the animal refuses to do what is required punishment will make matters worse; something should be done to distract its attention, when it will generally become docile.

CRACKED HEELS.—Exposure to wet and mud, scarcely avoidable in autumn, will certainly produce cracked heels in horses, unless precautions are used. When the cracks are once formed, they are difficult to heal, because at every motion of the foot they are opened and the granulations are distributed. Prevention consists in frequent cleansing of the feet by washing with clear water and wiping dry at once with a cloth or towel kept for the purpose. The drying of water upon the skin is injurious and should be carefully avoided. A little of the veterinary cosmoline, or even crude petroleum, which is the basis of the cosmoline, applied in the morning before the horses are taken out, will prevent mischief, and the same remedy with regular cleansing with soap and water, will cure cracks very rapidly. If the cracks are severe, from neglect or otherwise, the pastern should be protected by wrapping a bandage around it.

HOW TO KEEP FODDER GREEN.—Mr. Clark W. Mills, of Pompton, N. J., is trying, on quite an extensive scale, the new French plan of the ensilage of green fodder, which has of late come into general notice. He has built three large silos, or air tight concret vaults, each about sixty feet long and fifteen feet deep, which are filled with green fodder corn chopped up and poured into the silos before the corn has time to ferment; it is then subjected to great pressure, the silos are closed up and the fodder is cut out only as needed. The theory is that by this process the fodder is kept green and succulent all through the winter, to the great delight and benefit of the cattle, whose yield of milk will be as large as in summer when actually pasturing on green fodder. The experiment is being watched with deep interest by the farmers of Passaic and Morris counties in the vicinity. It is said to have succeeded admirably in France, and a few who have tried it in this country have met with encouraging results, but it is quite a novel idea in Northern New Jersey. The corn has to be packed away with the utmost rapidity as soon as it is cut, or it will ferment and become cured like hay, which is precisely what is not wanted.

WHEN TO APPLY MANURE.—The common practice among farmers is to make a general clearing of the yards and barn cellars once a year, either in the spring or fall. Either practice makes a heavy draft upon the teams and it has its disadvantages. If this work is done in the spring, it is when the ground is soft, and other work is exceedingly pressing. If the manure is drawn out in the fall, and dropped in heaps upon the field to be cultivated next season, there is more or less waste by leaching and by evaporation. There is a growing disposition among our intelligent farmers to apply manure directly to growing crops, or as near the time of planting and sowing as possible. It is felt that the sooner manure is put within reach of the roots of plants, the better for the crops and their owner. Manure is so much capital invested, and bears interest only as it is consumed in the soil.

The barn cellar may be so managed as to manufacture and turn out fertilizers every month in the year, so that the farmer may suit his convenience in applying them to the soil. When manure is not wanted for cultivated crops, it is always safe to apply it to the grass crop, either in pastures or upon meadows after mowing. Top dressing is growing in favor with our intelligent farmers. Grass pays better than almost any farm crop in the older States, and the spreading of compost saves the necessity of frequent plowing and seeding. By top dressing at any convenient season of the year, fields may be kept profitably in grass for an indefinite time.—*Rural Sun.*

SOILING CATTLE.—A live farmer in Cayuga county, N. Y., with an eye for getting the best returns, has tried the soiling system this season, and kept a close account of the profit and loss. Six milk cows were stabled early in the spring and fed on green fodder three times a day. One acre of orchard grass lasted three weeks for the first cutting. Clover, being next large enough, was cut and given to them for about two weeks. By this time the first-cut orchard grass, then with over a month's second growth, had grown enough for a second supply, which lasted as long as the first. The feed was cut by hand, and it is calculated that one man can feed, pump water and cut the grass for thirty head of cattle; which disposes of the argument that soiling cattle does not pay, on account of the extra labor. The cows were turned out at night when the weather permitted, and also had an airing twice during the day.

The results were all favorable. In the first place, the milk increased fully 20 per cent. on account of the freedom from flies and other annoyances. Again, fully three times as many animals may be fed by the cut feed as by grazing. No grass is destroyed by the feet of the animals, and all the plants reach a fuller size. If three times as many cattle can be stable fed as pasture fed the subject is worthy of more attention than is generally given it among farmers. Then, in the third place, the manure is of course better preserved. A herd, if stabled thus year after year, would be exposed to various ailments which would require constant attention, but this attention the farmer can well afford to give in view of the increased returns.